THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895. NUMBER 27.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Robert G. Jones. Term expires 1895.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles Walters. Term expires 1895.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas:
20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.
ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April, July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court,
February 4th,	Regular Term,
February 26th,	Argument Court,
March 11th,	Supreme Court,
March 26th,	Orphans' Court,
April 22d,	Regular Term,
May 20th,	Special Term,
May 28th,	Argument Court,
June 25th,	Orphans' Court,
August 27th,	Argument Court,
September 2d,	Regular Term,
September 24th	Argument Court,
October 14th,	Special Term,
October 22d,	Orphans' Court,
November 7th	Election Returns,
November 26th,	Argument Court,
December 2d,	Regular Term.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. W. BOYD

Has removed his Dental Office and residence to No. 115 South Main St., a few doors South of Cressler & Keefer's Drug store. Prices of Dental Operations reduced to suit the times.

FULL SETS OF TEETH $8 AND $10.
All work WARRANTED.

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Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.
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Your patronage respectfully solicited.
H. Frank Beidel.

FUN AT THE FRONT.

In a little house surrounded by locust trees, situated on a high hill overlooking the Rappahannock river and right in sight of the new White Sulphur Springs hotel, lives an old soldier named Capt. Hills, who fought through the late war from Manassas to the great struggle on Little Round Top, under the brave Stuart, and who has lived ever since in this little cottage, near which ripple the shallow waters of the river and around which the Blue Ridge seems to stretch like a great stone wall, shutting out the busy world beyond.

His frame is emaciated and bent, but his mind is clear and correct and his bright eyes sparkle with merriment as he relates some of the amusing incidents which helped to keep the spirits of the brave boys alive during the dark, dangerous days of the '60s. While down on my vacation a short time since I called to see him, and as he seemed bright and lively I asked him if he would not tell me something about the life of the men in the field during that great strife.

"I should think you would have always been unnerved and gloomy under such circumstances," I suggested, by way of drawing him out. "Did you all quake whenever you entered a fight?"

"No, no," he replied; "we had no time to think of such things. We kinder acted mechanically after the first two or three engagements, and, somehow, never seemed to think of the danger—with a few exceptions, of course. There was one fellow in our company, however, who was just dying to get at the Yankees before the fighting began, and then every time they began firing he would fall flat on the ground, moaning and groaning and swearing he was shot, and would have to be taken from the field. He was never worth a picayune to the cause.'

"Our lieutenant, too, for a long time, used to make a tremendous dodge every time he saw the flame from the enemy's cannon. As if he could dodge the shell.

"Speaking of getting scared, though," he laughingly continued, "I shall never forget one man in our company named Silas Embry. He was riding along the Rappahannock road one night when there were lots of Yankees around, and was pretty nervous, anyway. Well, the road was dark as pitch, and you couldn't see ten steps ahead of you. At a turn in the road he happened to lift his head, and there right beside him stood a tall, savage-looking warrior, ready to shoot. "I surrender, sir, I surrender; for God's sake, don't shoot,' he gasped, and handed over his sword. You can imagine his chagrin when, after a careful scrutiny, he found that it was nothing in the world but a tall, gray gatepost, which had been left standing in the road years before.

"I remember, also, once when we expected a night attack the same man was detailed to stand picket about a mile from camp, and upon hearing the approach of the enemy's cavalry was to discharge his piece and ride with all speed to camp to inform the sleeping army. He was stationed in the road on the edge of a large body of pasture land, and about midnight 30 or 40 colts belonging to the farmer came sweeping down the valley toward the sentinel. Well, he was ready to run, anyway, and when the colts got within 300 or 400 yards of him he fired at random and fled. And as chance would have it, that ball struck an old white cow lying in a fence corner near, and she jumped up with a terrific bleat which almost scared the life out of the fellow. He rode breakneck back to camp, and reported that 10,000 Yankee cavalry were bearing down on the camp, and with that he tumbled over in a heap. Well, a careful investigation disclosed about 30 colts and a dead cow."—Washington Post.

Persiflage in a Temple of Justice.

A man by the name of John Socks was arraigned before Justice Richardson at the Armory on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Officer Schubert, who made the arrest, told the court that he had found John wandering about Clark street in his bare feet.

"He has no socks," said the officer.

"Prisoner, look here."

The prisoner faced the Judge.

"Is your name Jerry Simpson?"

"No, sir; my name is Socks—John Socks."

"See here, prisoner, are you attempting to make light of the law by making puns in this court?"

"No, sir," returned Socks, humbly. "That is my name."

"Well, I have a notion to sock it to you. What do you mean by roaming about the streets barefooted?"

"Because, your Honor, I have been suffering with bunions and have been told that it was good for them."

"I'll let you go this time, John Bunyan, but you must leave town at once."

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Bevond Mason & Dixon's.

The Frick Company of Waynesboro, has taken the contracts for erecting the new tin-plate mill at Connellsville and has sub-let the contracts for the erection of the four buildings, which will be 100x165 feet, 40x200 feet, 60x100 feet, and 45x80 feet, constructed of iron, brick and stone. The Frick company will furnish the entire steam plant, which will consist of one 30x60 and one 36x60 heavy duty Corliss engines, six 150-horse power Frick tubular boilers.

J. Ferdinand Forthman, son of John Forthman, South Leitersburg street, drank a half ounce of laudanum Monday night of last week, about twelve o'clock, says Waynesboro Santa Claus, in the restaurant under the National Hotel, but for John Shrader, who wrenched the bottle from him, he would probably have drained the entire contents of a two ounce bottle. It was from all appearance a deliberate attempt on his life. Since the death of his wife some weeks ago, Forthman has been melancholy and seems to labor under the idea that his wife "haunts" him. A couple weeks ago he jammed his head hard against the Walker building, West Main street, with the declared purpose of butting his brains out. The case is pitable.

John Rhodes, a most estimable citizen, died at his home near Middle Spring, Thursday, November 21, aged 83 years and 5 months. The Shippensburg Chronicle says: Mr. Rhodes was born near Pleasant Hall, Franklin county, Pa., in 1812. In 1834 he was married to Rebecca Mull, a daughter of Ephraim Mull, of Shippensburg. This makes their married life over sixty-one years, a rare occurrence in this section. His wife is still living. The children who survive him are Isaiah Rhodes, of Loudon; Mrs. Joseph Hoover and Mrs. Isaac Renshaw, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Joseph A. Lindsay, of Newville; George Rhodes, of Altoona; Mrs. W. C. Creamer of Middle Spring, and E. A. Rhodes of Chambersburg. Mr. Rhodes was a member of the Lutheran church with which he identified himself in his younger years. Rev. Kistler of Carlisle, one of his pastors of former years, officiated at the funeral, which took place on Saturday, November 23. Interment in Spring Hill cemetery, Shippensburg.

A large indignation meeting of colored residents of Hagerstown was held Monday night of last week, at Ebenezer A. M. E church, to protest against the action of the school board in closing one of their schools. Resolutions were drawn up and unanimously adopted. They ask that the school be reopened and that the teacher be reinstated. A committee of fifteen of the most prominent and influential members of the race were appointed to wait upon the board and present the resolutions.

The Mifflintown Herald says: A tract in Spruce Hill township has a walnut tree that produces both walnuts and hickory nuts, which in some instances grow together as two nuts in one. No explanation can be made by any one. The tree several years ago was struck by lightning, which is the only thing out of the ordinary course of nature that is known to have happened it.

Last week's Mercersburg Journal tells of the following serious accident: On Friday morning, John Poe, engaged by C. F. Fendrick on his farm west of town, met with a very painful accident. He was engaged in placing a load of straw on a pair of ladders, when the pin that holds the cross-piece on the ladders broke, allowing the rack to drop down upon the horses which frightened them, and they started to run, and Mr. Poe who was upon the load attempted to jump upon the saddle horse, but missed his bearings and dropped to the ground, the wagon passed over him, breaking one of his legs in a shocking manner and otherwise injuring him. Dr. Hudson was called in and reduced the fracture and at this writing the man's condition is considered rather serious.

The large bank barn belonging to the heirs of the late Phillip Zeigler, located in Frankford township, Cumberland county, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night of last week, together with all the contents. Jacob T. Nickey was the tenant. A short time after the female help heard the crackling of timbers and when the family was notified the entire building was in a blaze. Efforts to save the stock were unsuccessful, all save the calves having been asphyxiated by the smoke and lay helpless in the stalls. The calves, however were taken out and the hogs were saved. Mr. Nickey saved his buggy, four-horse wagon and plow. Six horses, two colts, five cows and a bull, all fine stock, were burned to death. He also lost his binder, mower, reaper, gears and farming implements. The cause of the fire is unknown, though incendiarism is strongly suspected, for when Mr. Nickey went out, the doors leading to the barn were open as if to give draft to the fire. Mr, Nickey had $1,350 insurance on the personal property and stock, placed in the Patrons' Mutual Company.

At 5.30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, November 20, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. L. H. Dale, at the gate house, east of Mercersburg, W. G. Hopkins, of Lemaster. was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Sue Zerger, by Rev. Z. A. Yearick. There were a number of invited guests present. After the ceremony and congratulations came the feast, which was a sumptuous one. Several hours were then spent very pleasantly, after which the guests returned to their several homes, wishing the happy couple a prosperous future.

Joseph Mouer, President of the Lurgan Fire Insurance Company of Mouersville, fell over the wall of the court house pavement in Carlisle some days since and received a severe shock. Mr. Mouer is quite advanced in years.

On Thanksgiving morning James Johnston, a farmer residing in Southampton township, two miles from Shippensburg, took a load of 150 bushels of wheat to the warehouse in Shippensburg. He was accompanied by David Millhouse, a boy about 12 years old, whose mother is a widow and lives on Mr. Johnston's farm. After arriving in Shippensburg the boy jumped off the wagon while it was still in motion. He fell between the wheels and one of them passed over his abdomen and killed him almost instantly. Mr. Johnston regrets the accident exceedingly.

At the Thanksgiving service in Falling Spring church Thursday, $15.36 was contributed and in Zion's Reformed church the amount was $18. These amounts were divided equally between the Visiting Sick Society and the Children's Aid Society.

Rev. Z. A. Yearick who has faithfully served the Reformed churches at Mercersburg and Upton has resigned his charge and has accepted a call to Lewisburg, Penna. His parishioners of the above named congregations in this county regret his removal very much.

The pupils of the Scotland Industrial school and all others connected with the institution, enjoyed a sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner. There was an abundance of turkey and surroundings all suited to the appetites of the boys and girls and all was greatly enjoyed. General and Mrs. Young found much happiness in the enjoyment they had contributed to the pupils under their care.

The stable of Horace Shreiner, Shippensburg, was burned Thursday morning, The loss is about $300. This with the killing of Millhouse, and the sudden death of John Mateer, as told of elsewhere, made Thanksgiving a day of unusual interest in our neighboring town.

Oyster dealers along the Virginia rivers are greatly exercised over a new disease which exists among the bivalves. The oysters have been attacked by some malady, which has, in a measure, rendered the catch in various sections worthless. The inner space in the shells is filled with a reddish liquid, which closely resembles blood. The oysters themselves show no sign of being affected by the liquid and seem to be healthy, The dealers who have received such oysters have, in some cases, had them returned after they had been sold. Various opinions have been advanced as to the cause of the disease. Some say the condition is due to the continued dry weather, while others attribute it to long continued fog.

Bellefonte is flooded with counterfeit money. It seems to be in the hands of almost everybody in town. A gang of tramps who were camping near Bellefonte a short time ago are supposed to have been making the "queer" stuff and passing it on the merchants.

An unknown man supposed to be insane, tried to wreck a passenger train on the Clearfield and Cresson railroad by placing a pile of ties on the track at a point between Frugality and Fallen Timber. The obstruction was discovered in time to avert a wreck and the man was arrested and placed in the Ebensburg jail.

In a late issue we noted in a brief paragraph that it was claimed that every miller who used the roller process must pay a fine or royalty of $100. We also said that Judge Dallas, a western judge, had decided in favor of the millers. In further explanation of this matter the Carlisle Herald publishes the following from J. D. Graybill: "A few days ago there appeared an article in the Sentinel which stated that the Brua patent claimants in the suit against Charles Miller for infringement in a process of milling, gained their case. In justice to the Cumberland Valley Miller's Protective Association, who defended this case in the U. S. Circuit Court, I desire to inform the public of the facts in the case: That no regular judicial decision was reached in this case in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals; the decision was reached "by consent of the parties thereto," and formed a confessed decree. This procedure would have no bearing whatever on any other suit arising under the Brua patent. As a matter of fact the only decision in the case which can be regarded as serious from a legal point of view is that of Judge Dallas, to whom our case was argued, who at the first hearing in the U. S. Circuit Court dismissed with costs the complaints of the Messrs. Keipers, as assignees of Brua, on the ground that their arrangements were completed and that they had, therefore, no title or right to sue for damages."

An important decision has been rendered by Judge Hindman, in the District Court at Marshalltown, Iowa. The court sustains and makes perpetual the temporary injunction issued in June last, restraining the Soldiers' Home management from withholding any part of the pension money of inmates for the support of the institution. This is the outcome of a case that caused more bitter feeling in the Soldiers' Home, in Grand Army circles and among ex-soldiers generally than any other disturbing factor since the home was erected.

Thanksgiving morning Rev. J. B. Weidler performed the ceremony which united Harry A. McCarty and Miss Anna M. Miller, both of Waynesboro, as husband and wife. The marriage took place at the home of W. S. Davis in Waynesboro. Mr. McCarty is in the employ of the Frick company, and both are estimable young people with the promise of a happy life before them.

Hon. A. Nevin Pomeroy has been chosen a delegate to the national editorial association meeting which will be held in St. Augustine, Florida, January 21. Mr. Pomeroy is one of the delegates elected by the state editorial association.

John B. Mateer, an aged and well-known citizen of Shippensburg, dropped over dead while walking along Penn street, on Thanksgiving day. His death was caused by a sudden attack of heart trouble. Mr. Mateer had for some years been a farmer near Middlespring. He was 70 years old.

The fourth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Franklin county, will meet in the Lutheran church in Waynesboro Friday, December 13. There will be three sessions, one Friday evening and two on Saturday. The topics to be presented will be important and will be discussed by a number of ministers and other workers in the cause in different sections of the county. There will also be devotional services which cannot help but be beneficial. It is expected that the attendance will be large.

By an act passed by the last legislature and approved the 18th day of June, 1895, it is made unlawful for any one, but near adult relatives, to attend the funeral of any person who has died of cholera, small pox, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, diphtheretic croup, membranous croup or leprosy. In addition to the immediate adult relatives of the deceased, a sufficient number of pall bearers may be in attendance.

Lynching doesn't seem to have the effect intended upon bad negroes. One of them who had killed a white boy was taken from the Wartburg, Tennessee jail on Wednesday night by a mob and hanged to a tree. The only redeeming feature about the affair is that the owner of the land where the mob ffrst proposed to hang the negro, objected to the lynching being done on his ground, and the negro was taken to another tree. That man didn't want the stain of the crime of lynching to attach to his conscience, a fact that lynchers don't consider when they take the law into their own hands.

A bright newsy periodical is promised soon from the printing department of the Scotland Industrial school. With John H. Pomeroy as manager there is no doubt as to the promise being met.

We have noted the following very truthful statement in a number of exchanges recently: "Those who show a newspaper man a kindness never make a better investment, or one that will pay them in larger returns. There are times in the life of every man be he in either private or political life, when a newspaper can make or break his future prosperity. Newspaper men, like all others, are only human. They favor those who favor them and unmake those who do them a wrong. Men too often, in the vain imagination of their own conceit, undervalue the true power of the press. No matter how powerful man may be, the persistent efforts of the press will kill his strength despite the best efforts he may otherwise put forth."

A letter received in Boston states that the American missionaries in Constantinople have compared notes of all reports and believe that 15,000 Armenians have been massacred within the last six months and that about 2000 Turks have been killed.

A Butte, Montana, despatch says, in connection with a recent arrest of parties for killing buffalo in the Yellowstone Park, that "there are only ten head of these animals left in the Park, and that the soldiers were unable to protect them from the poachers."

Among the Shakers there is a singular and very ingenious medicinal custom. If a member of the fraternity has taken cold, her companions seriously set themselves to work to make her angry. They make disagreeable personal remarks about her, until she blushes with indignation. Then her blood is heated, and the theory is she will be able to throw off the chill which she has been suffering.

The Hagerstown Globe thus tells of the firemen who visited that place Thanksgiving day: About thirty members of the Friendship Fire Company with drum corps, Chambersburg, and a delegation of the Mechanics' Steam Fire Engine Company, Waynesboro, paid Hagerstown a visit Thursday, coming here to attend the Junior Fair in Junior Hall. The Waynesboro firemen presented a handsome lamp to the fair management. The Friendship Company came over on the 2.50 p. m. C. V. train, which contained five coaches. They marched to the Junior Hall just as the Jr. O. U. A. M. parade was being held. This company is the crack drill organization that has captured numerous prizes. They went through some fine evolutions as as they marched through the streets, and were loudly cheered.

There will be an important meeting of the Farmers' Association at the Crowell House, Greencastle, at 1.30 p. m. next Saturday. All members are requested to be present.

The Victims of Progress.

The followlng was read by a young lady at a recent meeting of farmers and other people who are interested in intellectual and scientific as well as agricultural progress: [Ed.]

This is the age of progress. The word progress and the nineteenth century have come to be considered synonomous terms. Advancement in glowing capitals is stamped upon the age. Forward! Forward! Onward! Onward! are the watchwords of today. This is the golden age in the world's history. At no time has civilization made such rapid strides forward. Interesting, indeed, would it be, had we the time to draw comparisons between the first decade of our century and this, its closing decade. To speak of the numberless inventions for the saving of human labor; we cannot even enumerate these for their name is "Legion." To note the changes in the legislation and government of the world; arbitration in the more advanced nations is taking the place of the wars and bloodshed that marked the earlier years of our century. Oh, we how in reverence before this onward moving force, this mighty power that tends to move the world up higher. Progress! we laud it to the skies. We applaud to the echo its vast and grand achievements. And justly so. Let no one think I would detract one iota of praise but I would point out that while progress helps the many, it crushes the few. Let none deem me pessimistic when I say the path of progress has always been strewn with victims. A story from Goethe will illustrate the point I wish to make.

"Philemon and Bancis, an aged and worthy couple, owned a cottage on the top of a high hill. Faust, wishing to found an astronomical observatory decided that this was the only eminence in the entire kingdom suitable for such an institution. He went to the old couple and asked them to sell their cottage, offering to them for it more than its value. Philemon and Bancis not only refused to sell but attributed to Faust all sorts of sinister motives for wishing to deprive them of what was rightfully theirs. Faust determined not to be foiled in his purposes, so he sent three strong men to eject Philemon and Bancis and to remove them to a new and more attractive home he had prepared for them. The three strong men exceeded the instructions of Faust, burned the cottage, and the old couple died of fright."

This is the story and there is a lesson in it for us; for Philemon and Bancis do not exist only in the imagination of Goethe. We have found them in every age and we find them even in these progressive times, in this, the last decade of the nineteenth century. They are the people who claim the privilege of living and thinking in their old-fashioned way—people who do not wish to be affected "by this onward march of mind, by the steamship, by the railway, by the thoughts that shake mankind"—people who are unable to keep pace with the progress of the age. Unfortunately, the world has no use for them.

Down through every age, with every advance made by civilization, these worthy and admirable people have been sacrificed relentlessly and reappear perpetually to be sacrificed anew. The path of progress has always been strewn with victims whose only fault has been that they were superfluous.

And this sacrifice is inevitable. "All success proves partial failure; all advance implies what is left behind; all triumph, something crushed at the chariot wheels." And so long as the greatest good of the greatest number is the watchword of advancing civilization, there must be a minority whose interests are likely to be sacrificed. We must be in full sympathy with the spirit of our age if we would avoid playing the parts of Philemon and Bancis. We must take the advice of Tennyson when he says: "Forward, forward, let us range. Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change."

But you ask me if all change means progress. If we can approve of all widespread and general tendencies. I do not wish to imply any thing of the kind, but, broadly speaking, humanity does move forward. We know that there has been a gradual improvement in the condition of man; and it is by the happiness of the masses that civilization must be gauged. Our intelligence can be measured by our power to distinguish between those tendencies in which real progress is manifested, and the whirlpools and eddies made by the quack, who announces through the press and from every platform, his panacea for social ills.

Is Faust to be blamed if in his efforts to benefit the race, he unavoidably crushed the individual? Were not his motives admirable? His chief aim was to benefit humanity. Can you imagine a nobler happiness than that of Faust, when old and blind, he stands upon his tower, seeing in spirit the blessings which his labors will confer upon his fellow men?

Shall we be with Faust in the vanguard of this onward marching civilization, or shall we like Philemon and Bancis, be the waste material of the body social which must be removed if the vital circulation is not to be impeded? Shall we make the effort to keep pace with the world about us, or be ourselves the victims of progress?

Whenever we feel that the age has outstripped us, whenever we become dissatisfied with the spirit that prevails about us, whenever we feel that our efforts to oppose that which we do not approve are likely to be futile, then we might just as well die of fright as did Philemon and Bancis of our story. Lowell would teach us the same lesson in these lines:

"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth.
They must onward press and upward
Who would keep abreast with truth."

Mortuary Fun.

The death of an ossified man in Tennessee is reported. He died hard.—Chicago Tribune. This is as bad as the man who swallowed a thermometer and died by degrees. It suggests also the case of the consumptive undertaker who died of coffin.—Medical Record. These remind us of a man who choked while eating an apple, and died of appleplexy.—National Medical Review. It was in a St. Louis hotel that a Pike County farmer blew out the gas and died from gastritis.—Meyer Brothers' Druggist. Not any worse than the man struck by an engine; verdict, died from locomotor attacksia.—Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal. The other day a negro in Southern Georgia ate six watermelons. He died from melancholia.—Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal. "Gaily the troubadour touched his catarrh," you will remember. And that is what was the matter with the troubadour.—The National. And the summing up of the whole list was exemplified in the death of the Life Insurance agent who died the other day of knows-allogy.—Detroit Indicator. The sad case of a young journalist will be remembered who swallowed a pen and died of appendicitis.—Weekly Statement. It would seem more pleasant to die from Spinal Meningitis after a hearty meal of crout and backbones.

The Pickaninny Preacher.

Cleretta Nora Avery, a 10-year-old colored girl, is now in New York raising funds for the Charleston (S. C.) Industrial Institute. In the South this child evangelist is called "the pickaninny preacher," and she is said to have converted hundreds of people, both white and colored, from the error of their ways. Wherever she preached the effect upon congregations was indescribable. The girl herself went into none of the ecstacies of emotional excitement so common to revivalists. Her sermons were temperate, dignified, appealing, and her command of language such that it was difficult to realize that a child and not a grown woman was speaking. Her head is very large, with plenty of brain room above the forehead. In the face there is not an African characteristic, except the color. In manner she is quick and intelligent. She grasps the meaning of anything said to her immediately, and answers in such terms as might be expected from a well-educated woman 20 years her senior. She possesses a large collection of dolls of all kinds and sizes, and always takes her favorites with her when she travels. When not employed in preaching she spends her time as would any other child of the same age, and is totally unassuming and simple. She declares that she has never read any book but the Bible, and never prepares her "sermons," simply opening the Bible when she is in the pulpit and choosing the first text which appeals to her.

"Three Cheers."

A number of exchanges are publishing the following on our story-telling Adjutant General:

Everybody agrees that Adjutant General "Tom" Stewart is the best "raconteur" in this state, and those who have heard the story-tellers of other states say that he can take the cake in a canter. But the genial Adjutant General ran up against a Georgia man, Colonel Lyons, of Cartersville, on his recent trip to Atlanta, who hustled him pretty lively for the championship. The two gentlemen entertained each other one evening for several hours with stories of all kinds, the Pennsylvanian's being principally dialect in character, while the Georgian's were about "the wah, sah." They quit pretty nearly even, the Pennsylvanian having the advantage because the Georgian was not up in dialect. The story that created the greatest hilarity when told by the Georgian, with the soft Georgia accent to the "r" and its Southern idioms, related to the war and was as follows: In Longstreet's division of the Confederate army were two brigade commanders who were addicted to taking too much liquor, and whenever they had the opportunity while in camp they always took advantage of it and got too much on board. On one occasion they had been to town and availed themselves of the opportunity to try to drink up all the apple jack they could find. As a consequence they were in a hilarious condition when they reached camp, shortly before brigade dress parade. The two brigadiers, with much reeling in the saddle, and waving of swords, ordered out the brigades. When the two commands were lined up, they were placed so as to face each other, and one of the brigadiers—call him Kershaw—waved his sword gracefully toward his equally drunken friend, General Cobb, and then turning toward his brigade he shouted "Three (hic) cheers for General Cobb." The cheers were given with a will, and the drunken and dignified Cobb, not to be outdone in courtesy, waved his sword in return, gave a lurch in his saddle, and shouted to his brigade, "Three (hic) cheers for General Kershaw," and again did the cheers ring out. Just then a tall, lank Georgia soldier, a typical "Cracker," who had also been to town and tried to drink all the liquor in sight, staggered out of the ranks and walking with unsteady step to the front and down the line, he shouted, "Three (hic) cheers for (hic) me, I'm drunk, too." The scene that ensued, the laughter and shouts of merriment drove the two brigadiers to their tents.

Sold His Wife.

John Miller, of Venango county, is 71 years of age. He had a young wife. She wanted a younger man, and Captain John Lyter, a G. A. R. man, made love to her and negotiated with the old man for her purchase, says the Punxsutawney Spirit. The following agreement was therefore drawn up between them: "I, the undersigned, John Miller, party of the first part, do hereby agree with John Lyter, party of the second part, to give up to the party of the second part, one Martha, my wife, the consideration to be as follows: John Lyter is to pay me in cash $40, also a good suit of clothes, valued at $25, a jug of the best whisky, two hound pups and fishing tackle worth $26."

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

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THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of President Cleveland, which was read before both houses of Congress on Tuesday, was looked for with more interest by the general public than is usually awakened by these annual State papers. From partisan standpoints it will be criticised or approved as the reader may belong to the party that favors or disapproves the policy of the President. The message deals with only two general questions, our foreign relations and our finances.

Referring to our relations with France, the history of the Waller case is recited, together with the diplomatic efforts to secure the evidence upon which he was convicted of communicating military information to the enemies of France in Madagascar and other charges, which resulted in his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment. For the solution of such matters the President favors a treaty of arbitration with France and heartily recommends the participation by this country, at the invitation of France, in a great international exposition at Paris in 1900 as a suitable commemoration of this, the world's marvelous century of progress.

Referring to the Behring Sea affairs he says the arbitration tribunal that was to have settled all these difficulties failed to provide for exigencies that have since arisen. The enforcement of existing regulations and the adoption of new ones are needed.

The Venezuela boundary question and last winter's trouble with Hawaii are referred to but they are not matters which will be of absorbing interest to the general reader.

In reference to the Cuban revolution or rebellion only, whichever it may be, and the sympathy of the United States for the people who are fighting for their freedom he says: "Whatever may be the traditional sympathy of our countrymen as individuals with a people who seem to be struggling for larger autonomy and greater freedom, deepened as such sympathy naturally must be in behalf of our neighbors, yet the plain duty of their government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of internation relationship. The performance of this duty should not be made difficult by a disregard on the part of our citizens of the obligations growing out of their allegiance to their country, which should restrain them from violating as individuals the neutrality which the nation of which they are members is bound to observe in its relations to friendly sovereign states."

Much earnestness is exhibited in considering the Armenian outrages. He says the presence of our naval vessels in Turkish waters will enable us to take suitable steps for the protection of our countrymen and their interests which may be in peril; orders to that effect have been carried out and the latest intelligence gives assurance of the present personal safety of our citizens and missionaries. Though thus far no lives of American citizens have been sacrificed, there can be no doubt that serious loss and destruction of mission property have resulted from riotous conflicts and outrageous attacks.

The second part of the message will be considered the more important by far, of the two general subjects treated, by the business men and especially by the financiers of the country, and the differences in opinion will not be marked altogether by the lines that separate the two leading parties. Why the President made no recommendations or suggestions to congress as to how sufficient revenues should be provided to meet the expenses of the government is not stated. It will hardly answer to infer that because the majority in both houses is opposed to his view of this feature of the financial situation it would be vain for him to outline any plan for increasing the revenues.

On the question of silver the President's views are what they have always been and in this part of his message many able men of the opposite party will agree with him. The question has been settled, however, against the silver inflationists, and there was seemingly little reason for the expression of his views upon it.

In discussing this portion of the message the Philadelphia Public Ledger says: The President makes an exhaustive exhibit of the state of the finances, of cause and effect relating to them, beginning with the compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government, "unchecked and unregulated by business conditions and heedless of our currency needs." The abandonment of this disastrous policy, it is shown, has not been wholly efficacious, as it has not corrected all the evils from which the treasury suffered. What these evils, some of which are still existent, were is distinctly recited and emphasized. They grew largely out of that part of the law of 1878 which provides that

"When any of said notes (United States) may be redeemed or received into the Treasury, under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again and kept in circulation."

The result of this was that the government "was forced to redeem without redemption and to pay without acquittance." Then followed the treasury notes, issued for silver purchases, which acted as a similar drain upon the gold reserve or supply. An outcome of these two pieces of mischievous legislation is thus clearly declared by the Executive to be:

"The Government has paid in gold more than nine-tenths of its United States notes, and still owes them all. It has paid in gold about one-half of its notes given for silver purchases without extinguishing by such payment one dollar of these notes."

And all this has been done

"for the sake of supplying gold for foreign shipment, or facilitating its hoarding at home."

In view of these incontrovertible facts the President suggests that the only thorough and practicable remedy for our financial troubles is to be found in the retirement and cancellation of the greenbacks and treasury notes. Reclamation for their loss is to be secured by the issue of long term bonds of large and small denominations, bearing a low rate of interest; these bonds to be used by the national banks in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation. The President recommends that the banks should be permitted to issue notes equal in amount to the value of the bonds deposited to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent. All this is in the best spirit of true finance, but the best judgment of the country is not likely to approve the further suggestion of the message, which to us appears to be favorable to the issue of circulation by State banks, notwithstanding the safeguards proposed by the President.

The President, in conclusion, states that, while suggesting a remedy for our financial ills, which seems to him good and sufficient, he is prepared to abandon it and co-operate with Congress in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief. Should congress respond to this declaration in the broad and patriotic spirit in which it is made there should be little difficulty experienced in the settlement of our financial trials, notwithstanding as Speaker Reed has indicated, that the government is a divided one. Obviously it was not the baneful spirit of politics, but of statesmanship and public spirit that inspired the President to address congress so earnestly, and with so much thought and labor, upon the subject of the finances. At the last session of Congress an eminent Republican leader declared that, as Congress was playing 'the game of politics," it could not settle the currency question. At this session it should play "the game of business," in which the whole country is interested, and it can play it in no better, more advantageous way than that recommended by President Cleveland. In fact, good business policy is the best and most effective kind of politics.

Congress In Session.

The first session of the Fifty-fourth congress was opened Monday at noon. People began to gather at the Capitol as early as eight o'clock in the morning and two hours later the corridors were packed. Promptly at noon Vice President Stevenson called the Senate to order after which Chaplain Wilburn offered prayer. For the first time in sixty years the absence of Captain Isaac Bassett, doorkeeper of the senate, was noted. Illness kept him away. Twenty-nine newly elected senators were sworn in by the Vice President. Senators Vilas and Allison were appointed a committee to act with a joint committee from the house to notify the President that congress was assembled and ready to hear any communication he might have to make. A recess of an hour was then taken, after which the committee reported that the President's Message would not be delivered until next day.

The House was called to order by James Kerr who had been Clerk for four years. The roll was called and 341 of 356 members answered to their names. The next business being the election of the Speaker, General Grosvenor, of Ohio, nominated "Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine." Colonel Sayres of Texas nominated "Charles F. Crisp of Georgia." Mr. Kem of Nebraska nominated John C. Bell of Colorado. After roll call the following vote was announced: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6. Mr. Reed was escorted to the Speaker's chair by Mr. Crisp, General Grosvenor and Mr. Bell. After the applause, which lasted some minutes, had subsided, Speaker Reed delivered his inaugural which was brief. The members then came forward in groups of 15 to 20 and were sworn in by the Speaker. The following officers were then sworn in: Alexander McDowell, Pennsylvania, Clerk; B. F. Russell, of Missouri, Sergeant-at-Arms; William B. Glen, of New York, Doorkeeper; Joseph B. McElroy, of Ohio, Postmaster, and Henry B. Coudon, of Michigan, Chaplain.

After a resolution that the rules of the Fifty-first Congress should be adopted temporarily was carried, the members all retired behind the brass railing, which separates the body of the House from the cloak rooms, and drawings began for the seating of members. By unanimous consent ex-Speakers were accorded the privilege of first selecting their seats, and Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, selected a seat in the centre of the Democratic side, while Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, selected a similar seat on the Republican side. Then 354 glass balls, bearing numbers, were placed in a box and drawn forth one at a time, while the names of the members were called, and each member took the seat number of the ball drawn out when his name was called, and the Fifty-fourth Congress was organized.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

GREENWOOD.

The most exciting deer hunt of the season came off last Friday. Charles Peary, living at the furnace, shot a six-pronged buck in the head with an old army musket. The deer fell but immediately regained his feet and started off on a run; Peary drew a good sized revolver and gave chase, shooting at the buck as he ran, until he emptied every chamber. The buck suddenly turned and charged the hunter who began a hasty retreat, and in his hurry to get out of the brute's way he stumbled and fell in the creek. The buck made a lunge at him and he only escaped by a dexterous twist of his body. Peary quickly regained his feet, made for a pine tree and began a rapid ascent, and none too soon as he had scarcely got his legs out of danger, when now, thoroughly enraged, the buck dashed up against the tree with a heavy thud. Peary began at once to reload his revolver, and after it was charged opened fire on his enemy, driving ball after ball into his head until the deer, exhausted from loss of blood and butting at the tree, fell dead, when Peary slid down, disemboweled his late adversary, took him to Chambersburg where he tipped the beam at 130 pounds and sold him for $14. This is the third deer Peary has killed this season.

The Fayetteville hunting club has made some progress in the chase and 'Squire Myers and his boys bagged some deer during the past week. The Mount Union hunters have thus far been unsuccessful in their efforts to capture any game. Only one week remains after this and deer hunting will be over this season.

The taking up of the railroad track from Wolf's hill tunnel to the furnace is still in progress and will soon be completed. It is thought by many that the other part of this branch road will be torn up after the first of the year. The reason for this is that iron ore cannot be got in paying quantities. Prospecters have been tapping the mountains in various directions but to no purpose; the finds have been meagre in quantity and poor in quality, so that the old Caledonia furnace may be looked upon as a thing of the past. The flint mill that has been idle so long shows no signs of reanimation,—in fact everything of an industrial nature is stopped or stopping and the only busy man the writer sees is Dr. W. E. Holland, attending to the wants of his numerous patients, some of whom are improving while others are not.

J. M.

LURGAN.

The Lurgan literary society was reorganized Friday evening, November 22. Isaac Cover was elected president and Miss Anna Swanger secretary. The first regular meeting was held Friday evening, November 29. Several interesting selections were read, "Why do American Women Seek Foreign Titles?" was discussed by T. A. Greenawalt. A short talk on the Atlanta Exposition was given by H. D. Swanger. These were some of the principal features of the evening's program. On next Friday evening the question, Resolved: "That all Railroads and Telegraph Lines of the United States should be under the control of the United States Government," will be the subject for debate. This society has been a source of much pleasure and profit to the young people of Lurgan and vicinity, and we expect to have some interesting meetings during the coming winter.

Jessie Bert is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Services were held in some of the churches about here Thanksgiving day.

UPPER STRASBURG.

Miss Emma Prosser, of Williamsport, Md., but formerly of this place, visited her many friends here the past two weeks. She is a general favorite with all the young folks and we are sorry her stay was not longer.—Charles M. Claudy s home again, having successfully passed his examinations at Valparaiso college. He has secured a diploma from that institution. May he be as successful in his life's work as he has been at college.—Howard Hockersmith, Chambersburg, visited his sister, Mrs. E. P. Worthington, who is seriously ill with typhoid fever, Sunday.—A short time ago, Miss Sallie Gelwix and Miss Bertha Weirich, rode horseback to Greenvillage and back, covering a distance of fourteen miles and making excellent time.

The Strasburg Gun Club left for its annual camp in Bear Valley Monday morning of last week. The party is made up of J. W. Nusbaum, E. M. Mowers, H. D. Claudy, Skinner Kessinger, D. E., E. L., S. G., and C. Gabler. Last year the boys captured quite a nice lot of game, and we expect as much this year. Luck to the boys.

Mrs. J. W. Nusbaum, who has been seriously ill for the past month is able to be about again.

Fred. Rife butchered three fine hogs last Thursday, the three weighing 1200 pounds.

Rev. Mumper is holding a series of meetings in the new Methodist church.

John Gelwix has become a crack rifle shot for a youngster.

QUINCY.

The following pupils were present every day of the second month of school at Grove Hill school, taught by Miss Blanche Young: Minnie Rines, Rose Gordon, Maggie Friedly, Grace Gordon, Ella Newcomer, Elsie Funk, Julia Gordon, Katie Biesecker, Barbara Cook, Nellie Funk, James Cook, Leslie Jacobs, Daniel Newcomer, Russell Myers, Roy Myers, Harry Weaver and John Biesecker.

The German Baptist Brethren will begin a series of meetings Saturday evening, December 21, to continue for one week or longer, at the Mount Zion church. Services will begin every evening at seven o'clock. Rev. T. J. Culp, Washington county, Md., will be present to conduct the services. Other ministers from the immediate neighborhood will assist. It is said that Rev. Culp is a very able minister of that church.

The Quincy cornet band has passed resolutions thanking those who assisted in its recent successful excursion to Baltimore—the public in general for hearty co-operation; George C. Rock, John A. McCleary, Dr. H. M. Fritz, D. W. Thompson and B. R. Summer for so kindly lending their names as security for the guarantee demanded by the railroad; to the county papers who published notices of the excursion; to the officials of the W. M. R. R. for courtesies. The resolutions concluded with the hope that the band is worthy of the confidence placed in it by the public and that it may merit the reward of the public's patronage.

D. W. T.

UPTON.

Miss Lillie Foust, Greencastle, is visiting the family of Jacob Fleming.—Miss Sarah Greenawalt, Chambersburg, was visiting in the family of Henry Mickly several days last week.—Mr. Kreps and wife, Leitersburg, Md., were visiting the family of George W. Frye last week.—Luther Fleming and wife, Greencastle, spent Thanksgiving day with Dr. W. P. Noble.—Dallas Frye and wife, Chambersburg, are visitiug friends in this place.—William Frye and Truman Gsell of this place, are serving as jurors at the county seat this week.

Henry Mickly finished drilling a well on his farm near Upton last week. He drilled ninety-seven feet from the bottom of the old well, making the entire depth from the surface 125 feet. He now has plenty of water.

Benjamin Myers was taken to the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane in Philadelphia last week.

Rev. Keister, of the Lutheran church is holding a series of meetings in the church in this place. Good results are already apparent, as many are coming forward and making a profession of the christian faith.

Mrs. Elias Hykes of near this place, is lying quite sick with lung trouble.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Martha Brown, an estimable colored woman, aged about 50 years, died of lock jaw Wednesday evening of last week at her home on Broad street. She was bitten on the leg by a poisonous snake more than a year ago, and the wound never healed. Last winter the limb was again injured and the sore became more and more painful until death resulted as stated above. Mrs. Brown was an industrious woman, and so long as she was able, earned her living by washing and other heavy household work. She was a large woman, weighing nearly 250 pounds. The funeral took place Friday, interment in Mount Vernon cemetery.

***

Caroline Paxton Stevenson, the seven-year-old daughter of Rev. A. Russell Stevenson, died at the home of her parents in Schenectady, New York, on Thanksgiving day of brain fever. Hon. T. B. Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy, the child's grandparents, attended the funeral which took place on Saturday.

***

George B. Yeager died at his home on West Market street, Chambersburg, Friday evening, November 29, between nine and ten o'clock. Mr. Yeager had been in declining health for many months, suffering from pulmonary and heart trouble. He had been confined to his room since the morning after the election. He had served as inspector in the fourth ward and was hardly able to get home after the vote was counted. He is survived by three brothers, William, who holds the position of storekeeper and gauger, Elmer and Edward, all of St. Thomas and one sister, the wife of Superintendent Zumbro, and his parents, who reside in St. Thomas. He leaves also a widow and three small children. He was in the 30th year of his age.

Mr. Yeager was a tailor and was employed at his trade until compelled to quit work on account of illness. He was a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and of the Improved Order Heptasophs. He was also a member of St. John's Reformed church. Mr. Yeager was born in Chambersburg, on West Market street.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, interment in Cedar Grove cemetery. The funeral was attended by the respective orders of which he was a member, and by many relatives and friends.

***

Charles S. Shields, a well-known resident of near Doylesburg, Path Valley, died suddenly at Waterloo Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Shields had driven from home and were on their way to Waterford, Juniata county; Mr. Shields became suddenly ill, when they turned and drove back to Waterloo where he died shortly after their arrival. He is survived by his second wife and her three small children and by several grown sons by his first wife. Mr. Shields was about 65 years old. He was a consistent and active member of the Catholic church at Doylesburg. He was buried on Sunday in the graveyard of his church.

Mr. Shields was known throughout the community as a kind, liberal-hearted gentleman and will be much missed by all who knew him.

***

William W. Fleming, the brother of the two aged ladies whose obituary notice appears elsewhere, died at his home in Greencastle Sunday night, aged 84 years. Mr. Fleming was an estimable citizen and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for many years. He is survived by several sons and daughters.

***

George W. Mell died at his boarding place on Fairground avenue Sunday, aged 61 years. He was employed by the C. V. railroad company until his health became impaired. After receiving injuries in an accident some years since, he was employed as flagman at one of the railroad crossings. His remains were taken to Carlisle for burial, where two sisters reside.

Farmers' Local Institute.

The next monthly meeting of the farmers' local institute at Marion, will be held in Croft's Hall, Friday evening, December 13. The first subject before the institute will be, "Why does real estate sell so low?" opened by Israel Lesher.

Second subject: "The dairy cow and what to feed her," by C. B. Hege.

Third subject: "Is there as much sociability among the farmers as there was twenty-five years?" by D. C. Croft.

The Marion quartet will furnish the music. Farmers with their wives, sons and daughters, as well as the general public are cordially invited to attend this meeting. The subjects named above are all well worth the consideration of farmers, and it is hoped that many of them will be present to take part in the discussions.

Western Maryland Railroad Atlanta Exposition Excursion Rates.

From Chambersburg the Western Maryland Railroad offers these routes to the Great Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, as follows:

Route No. 1, via Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern Railway, ten day tickets, $18.75; twenty day tickets, $25.15, and tickets good until close of Exposition, $33.35.

Route No. 2, via Hagerstown and N. and W. R. R., twenty day tickets, $18.85.

Route No. 3, via Hagerstown, Cherry Run and Cincinnati, twenty day tickets, $24.90, and tickets good until close of Exposition, $33.90.

For information regarding special ticket arrangements, &c., apply to Agent at Railroad Station. 11-21-1m.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

H. B. McNULTY,

Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

No. 1. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, nice lot of ground, located on Phila. Avenue, near College. Price $3,000. (Mc)

No. 2. A Double Brick Dwelling House, 6 rooms each side, nice lot of ground, located on East Catherine Street, rents for $200 a year; a good bargain. Price $2,500 for both. (McC)

No. 3. A 7-Room Brick House with Brick Stable attached, brick smoke house, located on N. Franklin street, city water in house, other improvements, cheap. Price $1,850. (M)

No. 4. A Two-story Brick Shingle-Roof House with 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, located on W. King Street; a nice home for some one. Price, $1,600 (B)

No. 5. A double Frame House with 6 rooms on each side; rents for $6.00 a side. Good renting property, located on Broad Street, a good investment. Price $1,600 for both. (F)

No. 6. A Two-Story Brick House with 7 rooms, bath room, located on Queen Street near Main. A nice home. Price, $3,000. (S)

No 7. A Two-Story Brick Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, all the latest improvements, located on Queen street, near Main. A bargain. Price $3,700. (M)

No. 8. A 40 foot lot located on N. Main street, within 2 squares of diamond. A splendid place to build. Price $2,000. (P)

No. 9. A fine farm of 164 acres, at Lakeview, Clark Co., Va. New frame house and all other out buildings, within 4 miles of County seat. A rare bargain. Price $50.00 per acre (P)

No. 10. A farm of 43 acres, located in St. Thomas Township. Frame house and barn. Good water, near schools and church. A nice home. Price $1,300. (D)

No. 11. A farm of 162 acres located in Hamilton township, near Cashtown, with good buildings, plenty of fruit, a good investment. Price $23.00 per acre. (B)

No. 12. A Farm of 65 acres, new Frame House, 6 rooms, frame barn and all other outbuildings, located in St. Thomas township, near Williamson, close to schools, churches, &c. Price $2,600. (S)

No. 13. A Farm of 90 acres, two-story Brick House, 8 rooms, frame barn, good water, fruit of all kinds, nice level ground, one-half mile from Rockdale Station, S. P. R. R. Price $80.00 per acre. (K)

No. 14. A Farm of 45 acres, Gravel and Slate, located in Lurgan township, Brick House with 8 rooms, bank barn, new wagon shed, corn crib, wood house, &c.; spring of good water, one mile N. W. of Swangler's on the Byers road. A splendid investment. Price $1,650. (A)

No. 15. A 40 acre Farm located in Greene township, with frame house, 4 rooms; bank barn, orchard of fruit of all kinds, good water, a nice home. Price $1,300. (F)

No. 16. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House, 6 rooms, all the conveniences, lot 20x234 feet, located on Broad street; a desirable home. Price $1,600. (S)

No. 17. A two-story Frame shingle roof Dwelling, containing 6 rooms, lot 32x256 feet, a nice home for some one, located on S. Second street, near Catherine. Price $1,800 (L)

No. 18. A two-story Frame House containing 8 rooms, 2 32-foot lots adjoining, located on East Washington street, a very desirable home. Price $2,700 (H)

No. 19. A two-story Frame House with store room, nice stable on lot, situated on East Broad street. Store doing a nice business. Price $1,700. (L)

No. 20. A double two-story Frame House, renting for $7.00 each side, a good investment, on Stewart street. Price $2,100. (C&M)

No. 21. Farm of 87 acres, west of Chambersburg, near borough line; new barn, 3 tenant houses, along pike in Hamilton township. Price $85.00 per acre. (M)

No. 22. Flour mill, saw mill, 10 acres of good land, Brick House containing 7 rooms; stable, &c. Mill doing a nice business, located in Orrstown, Franklin county. Price $3,000. (W)

No. 23. Two-story Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with a two-story brick house on rear of lot; located on Water street. Price $1,600. Easy payments. (M)

No. 24. Two-story Frame Slate Roof House, containing 7 rooms, elegant fruit, about 1½ acres of ground located near southwestern part of Chambersburg, near borough. Water street extended. Price $1,800. (E)

No. 25. Three-story Brick House, containing 11 rooms, all modern improvements, located on Franklin street. Price $3,000. (H)

No. 26. Farm of 80 acres, with brick barn and brick house; located in Hamilton township, about 5 miles from town; 10 acres of woodland. Price $5,500. (S)

No. 27. Two-story Frame House, containing 6 rooms; located on Federal street. Just new. Price $1,600. (C)

No. 28. Two double Brick Houses, 6 rooms on each side; located on South Second street. Price $1,100 each. Rent for $7 each side. (B)

No. 29. A four room Brick House, lot 40x105 feet on East King street extended. Price $1,300. (N)

No. 30. 11 roomed Brick Dwelling House on North Third street. Lot 50x150. Price $3,000. (N)

No. 31. Two-story Frame House, containing 8 rooms, lot of ground, stable; located corner Queen and Water streets. Price $1,250. (F)

No. 32. Two-story Brick House, new, containing 7 rooms and bath room, water and gas—all late improvements; on Market street. A very desirable home. Price, $4,700 (G)

No. 33. Two-story Brick Dwelling, with meat store attached, containing 7 rooms, situated on South Main street, near Washington. Price, $5,000. (S)

No. 34. Three-story double Frame, mansard roof Dwelling House, 7 rooms each side. Rents for $20, located on Washington Street, near Main. Price, $2,500. (N)

No. 35. Small Farm of 10 acres, frame barn, frame house, shingle roof, containing 7 rooms, an orchard of fruit; located two miles from Chambersburg in Hamilton township. Price $1,700. (B)

No. 36. Small farm of 7 Acres, with new six-roomed house, frame, 1,000 fruit trees, within 1 mile of Chambersburg. Possession given at once. Price $1,300. (P)

No. 37. Five splendid building lots on Boyer Street 32x104 feet. Price $125 each.

No. 38. One 60x256 feet building lot, located on South Second street. Very cheap. Price, $350. (T).

No. 39. Three-story Brick, tin roof Dwelling House and two store rooms, renting for $288, splendid renting property, located on Main street, near Diamond. Price $14,000. (S)

No. 40. Three story brick tin-roof dwelling house with store room, rents for $512, good location on Main street, near Diamond. Price $9,000. (S)

No. 41. Two story Frame House, containing four rooms, lot of ground, located on East Market street Price, $1,000. (K)

No. 42. Two Double Brick House, containing 6 rooms each side, located on South Main Street, near Taylor Works. Price, $3,200. (B)

No. 43. Two-story Brick house located on Philadelphia Ave., with 32 ft. lot adjoining. Price $3,000 (B)

No. 44. Elegant Building Lots, located on plan of The Chambersburg Land and Improvement Company's land east end of town.

No. 45 110 acres of Slate Land, located in Hamilton township 1½ miles from Chambersburg, suitable for peach and fruit culture. Part timber and part cleared. Will be sold cheap on easy terms.

No. 46. A farm of 180 acres Slate Land, with good Brick House and Barn; about 30 Acres Timber, good Orchard, water running through the farm. Located in Hamilton township about 5 miles from Chambersburg. Price $30 per acre. Will sell whole or part. (K)

No. 47. Two and a-half story Brick House with large lot of ground located on Queen St., 1½ squares from Third, a most desirable home, all conveniences Price $2,150. (D)

No. 48. A two-story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street, a splendid business place. Price, $3,000. (J)

No. 49. A Frame House, 6 rooms, facing on Market and Queen streets, rents for $6; a good investment. $1050. (H)

No. 50 A three story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street near Washington. A desirable home and business property 12 rooms. Price $5,000. (H)

No. 51. A nice Limestone Farm of 25 Acres, nice house and barn, within two miles of Chambersburg Price $3,000. (E)

No. 52. A Farm of 160 Acres, with an elegant Brick House, 12 rooms, all the modern conveniences within 1½ miles of Chambersburg; fine bank barn, plenty of fruit. Price $90 per acre. (K)

No. 53. A Slate Farm of 140 acres, good house and barn, water and all other conveniences, 3 miles west of Chambersburg. Price $60.00 per acre. (K)

No. 54. 4 Frame Houses, rent for $6.00 a side, located on South Second street; a good investment. Price for the 4—$2,500. (H)

No. 55. A Fine Residence on Colleg Ave—8 roomed house, 4 acres of ground. A nice home for some one. Price $5,200. (P)

No. 56. A fine residence on Fifth Ave, with all the modern improvements. A nice lot of ground. Price $5,000 (S)

No. 57. A Brick 3-story house with store room, located on S. Main street near Queen. A good investment. Price $6,500. (B)

No. 58. A fine Residence located on Second street between Market and King, in first-class condition, a nice house, latest improvements. Price $6,000. (L)

No. 59. A Frame House of 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, plenty of fruit, located on East Catherine street. Price $1,600.

No. 60. 2 30-foot lots on East King street, elegant for building. Price for both $900. (S)

No. 61. Two-Story Frame House, with kitchen attached, stable, wagon shed, ¼ acre of ground, plenty of fruit, spring of water; good location for country store, shoemaker or wagonmaker shop, 3 miles east of Chambersburg. Price $800. (H)

Sale Register.

December 21, '95. Sale of Swell and Portland Cutters, corner Main and King street. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 7, sale by Daniel Phiel on the Mish south of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 14, large sale by W. H. Shields, 2½ miles northeast of Williamson along the Warm Spring road. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 17, large sale by Franklin Crider, 1 mile farm near Housum. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 18, extensive sale by A. H. Myers 1 mile east of Orrstown on the Brechbill farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 19, large sale by John F. Hile 2 miles northwest of Greenvillage station. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 20, large sale by A. B. Good near Millbrook Station. Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 20, large sale by Jacob Christman 1 mile northwest of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 21, large sale by J. W. Brubaker 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 22, sale by W. M. Ferree in Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 25, large sale by John D. Strine 2 miles northeast of Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 25, '96. Large sale ¾ mile south of Altenwald along the Waynesboro road by J. A. Snider. Wm. Bender, auct.

Feb. 27, extensive sale by D. M. Benedict, 1 mile west of the oil works on the pipe line in Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 27, large sale by N. O. Huber on the pike ½ mile northeast of Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 13, extensive sale by John W. Powell 3 miles north of Roxbury. S. J. hafer, auct.

March 2, large sale by W. E. Pilgrim 1½ miles north of Pleasant Hall. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 2, extensive sale by Edward Fisher, 1 mile south of Shady Grove on the McLanahan farm. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 3, large sale by S. P. Minnich on the Hughes farm midway between Fayetteville and Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 3, '96. Large sale 2½ miles south of Chambersburg, near Guilford Springs by Jerome H. Keefer. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, '96. Large sale 1½ miles west of Upton, on the Dull farm by D. A. Miller. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, extensive sale by S. M. Ankerbrand 3 miles southeast of Chambersburg at the head of Falling Spring. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, extensive sale by John Kelso near Lurgan in Lurgan township. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, '96. Large sale at Conococheague Island along Mont Alto railroad by Jacob R. Hamsher. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 6, '96. Large sale by John K. Snively 2 miles south of New Franklin. Wm. Bender, acut.

March 6, large sale by Solomon Washinger, 1¼ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on Capt. Lehman farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 7, sale by Wm. Railing, 2½ miles northwest of Chambersburg on Lawyers' Road. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 10, extensive sale by J. H. Breckenridge 6 miles east of Chambersburg near Fayetteville. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 10, '96. Large sale ½ mile south of Fayetteville, at Yaukey's station by John W. Garber. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 11, '96. Large sale 3 miles east of Mercersburg on road leading from Dr. Oellig's to Williamson by Daniel W. Greenawalt. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 12, large sale by A. M. Kann 1 mile north of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 12, '96. Extensive sale 1 mile south of Fayetteville along Mont Alto railroad by John H. Crawford. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 13, '96. Extensive sale 1½ miles southeast of Greencastle along the Leitersburg road by George H. and Samuel Cook. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 16, extensive sale by A. S. Lehman, on Falling Spring road at the paper mill. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 17, '96. Large sale by D. H. Bonebrake. Altenwald station. Wm. Bender, acut.

March 18, sale by Casper Ankerbrand 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 20, sale by J. A. Guyer 3 miles north of Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 21, extensive sale by W. L. Forney in Chambersburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 25, large sale by J. W. Eaken, Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

BEEF IRON and WINE WITH PEPSIN

Is an improvement over a well-known preparation by the addition of

PURE PEPSIN,

the greatest known remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

75cts. a pint bottle.

MONTGOMERY'S PHARMACY,

Hotel Montgomery.

Our Winter Opening OF Coats and Dress Fabrics

was greatly appreciated by many friends.

OUR NEW EXTENSION

enables our patrons to get a better view of the excellent line of Winter Garments and many other goods suitable for the season.

The sales already made have given us a favorable reputation as to the prices and quality of the goods we sell.

We buy in large quantities at the lowest prices, and our patrons get the advantage of what we thus save.

No doubt about it.

HOKE & APPENZELLAR.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

Our line is complete and we can show bargains in

RED, WHITE & GREY.

COMFORTS too in many colors and weights and at prices the very lowest.

HOLLAR & NACE,

Opposite National Hotel. Cash Dry Goods and Notions.

N. B. Our Dress Goods' department contains many money savers for you.

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Butchers' Pepper 15 cents per lb.

BORAX LYE MAKES SOAP

that won't make your hands sore,

only 10 cents per box.

Honey Tolu, the Largest Bottle of Cough Syrup

on the market for 25 cents.

5 lbs. Snaps or 5 lbs. Tea Crackers for 25c.

T. C. McELWAIN, Cash Gaocer,

NO. 2, W. MARKET ST.
Opposite W. M. Depot.

It Is Claimed

By most every dealer that

BOOTS AND SHOES

Have advanced, but we don't see it when we go to the

Boston Clothing House.

We get Boots, Shoes, Rubber Boots, Felt Overshoes, &c., at the old prices. It is a mystery to everybody but that is a fact, and there is no place that we know of that is able to compete in selling Heavy Winter Suits, Overcoats, Storm Coats and everything in Winter wear at such Extremely Low Prices as the

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

Opposite National Hotel,
Chambersburg, Pa.

GREAT BLANKET SALE AT SIERER'S.

Just opened 7 cases New Blankets.

60 Pairs Grey Blankets at 70c per pair.

25 Pairs White Wool Blankets at $2.00 per pair.

50 Pairs White Blankets going at 75c., 85c. and 90c. per pair

40 Pairs All Wool Scarlet Blankets at $3.25 per pair. Regular price $4.00.

85 Pairs nice soft Blankets in White, Grey and Tan colors at 49c. per pair.

40 Pairs heavy Grey and Brown Blankets, large size, going at $1.00 and $1.10 per pair.

50 Pairs All Wool White Blankets going at $2.50 per pair. Regular price $3.25.

50 Pairs very large White and Scarlet Blankets going at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 per pair.

J. SIERER.
No. 54 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

WE OFFER our services to the people of Franklin County, promising work which is founded upon years of experience and careful study. The latest methods of scientific embalming employed, if requested, and satisfaction guaranteed. All lines of

FUNERAL SUPPLIES

Will be found at our rooms, including Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Emblems and Flowers. Calls to town or country responded to promptly, day or night.

J. A. SELLERS & BRO.,
No. 16 West Market Street,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Telephone Connection.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

The contract for building the new bridge at Scotland Industrial School has been awarded to L. C. Faber & Son. There will be one iron span, the remainder will be masonry. The work will be completed by spring.

The high school literary society gave a delightful literary and musical entertainment in the Washington street building Wednesday afternoon of last week. There were dialogues, recitations, choruses, etc., and all were very well rendered.

Daniel Rosenberry, near Metal, has a mare past 31 years old. She is still a good work animal and does her share of work on the farm. So nimble is she even at this age that she cannot be turned out to pasture as she will jump any fence of ordinary height. During the past season with her help he farmed 14 acres of corn three or four times.

George H. Corbin, formerly a passenger conductor on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, was arrested in Everett Friday, for making threats against Superintendent Gage of that road, and for turning switches on the road and thus causing a wreck and attempting to cause others. He is now in Huntingdon jail. Mr. Gage has tried to treat Corbin kindly but such treatment has been uniformly resented. Corbin has been seeking revenge for being discharged.

It is said that the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have been assured by an electrical expert that they can save $5,000,000 a year in coal bills by using an electric motor fed with a current produced by a gas engine. As at the last test an electric engine drew the heaviest load ever drawn by a single locomotive, practical railroad men are beginning to think that they may be a great deal closer to a revolution than they dreamed of a year ago.

The coinage at the Philadelphia mint for the last two months has been confined exclusively to the output of one cent pieces. The average daily coinage amounts to 150,000 or $1500. The demand for small coin is not confined to any particular locality. The cause is attributed to the fact that all over the country merchants are marking down prices from round figures, this necessitating an unusually large quantity of pennies in making change.

Zion's Reformed Sunday school celebrated its 65th anniversary Sunday. The occasion was observed by the carrying out of a program embracing special music and several addresses by Mr. Zacharias, Mr. Harbaugh, Miss Mengel and Jacob Heyser who has been teacher and assistant superintendent for 49 years. Mrs. Sarah Denig and Mrs. Eliza Snider are the only members of the church who were teachers when he began to teach. The audience room of the church was crowded.

Col. George W. Bain's lecture, "Among the Masses" which will be delivered as the next feature of the Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments, on Friday evening of next week, December 13, will form one of the greatest—certainly, one of the most beneficial—attractions of the course. Col. Bain is always well worth hearing.

A proclamation was issued on Wednesday evening of last week from the office of the secretary of the commonwealth announcing the election of Benjamin J. Haywood as state treasurer and Judges Beaver, Rice, Willard, Wickham, Reeder and Orlady, Republicans, and ex-Judge Smith, Democrat, as members of the superior court.

The action of the board of pardons in recommending a commutation of the death sentence of Frank Berchime, or Bezek, of Scranton, to life imprisonment has been approved by Governor Hastings. Berchime will this week be removed to the Eastern penitentiary. He was discarded by a woman whom he loved, and because of the transfer of her affections to another, he killed her.

Miss Leila Gillan has been appointed to succeed Miss Laura Bittinger as assistant teacher in the Boys' Intermediate school in the King street building. Miss Bittinger's marriage to H. C. Heckman, of Washington, D. C., is announced to take place in the Central Presbyterian church at noon Wednesday, December 17. Mr. Heckman was formerly a teacher in Chambersburg. Miss Gillan assumed her duties Monday.

The Y. M. C. A. boys had a good time Thanksgiving. In the morning they had a "hare and hound" race of five or six miles over the country southwest of town. Many of them afterward attended church. In the afternoon the gymnasium was open and many took occasion to exercise themselves in various ways. In the evening a social was held, which filled the parlors with members and visitors. There were readings, music, club swinging by Prof. Miller and social games and amusements, concluding with a game of hand ball in the gymnasium.

One day last week a poorly dressed woman drove into Carlisle in a wagon. She said she had driven all the way from Kansas City and had come to Carlisle via Washington, D. C. She said she was married in 1861 to a soldier named Pontella, then stationed at Carlisle barracks. Shortly after their marriage her husband went to the front and she has never heard from, or of him since. Her trip east was for the purpose of securing a pension if possible. She was poorly dressed, and drove east because she had not the money to pay railroad fare, but did have the horse and wagon. She hoped to get evidence that would help her in her claim.

A very pleasant sociable was held at the home of C. B. Hege, near Marion, Friday evening. Quite a number of neighbors and friends were present and the evening was spent delightfully. The family made all their guests quite welcome and all who were there will remember for a long time the very enjoyable occasion. If more of these gatherings were held, as they were years ago, in some sections of the county at least, there would be a more fraternal feeling among the farmers and their children. The homes would be brighter for the young people and there would not be such a desire among farmers' sons to exchange the independence of the farmer's life for the treadmill, slavish life of the city. Farming or agriculture is probably the only great industry which is not crowded, and it is one of the most desirable. Such sociables as that held at Mr. Hege's recently will do more to make the farmers' boys contented with their lot than anything else.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

The REVIEW is in receipt of a letter expressing appreciation of the new paper from Samuel Staily, Esq., of Rays Hill, Bedford county, but who more than 40 years ago resided near Upper Strasburg, this county. Mr. Staily and his estimable wife have reached beyond life's 80th mile stone, yet both are in reasonable health and enjoying life's evening. Mr. Staily's hand writing is as free and clear as it was when he was only half his present age. The estimable couple have our wishes for still more years free from sorrow or suffering. They raised a large family of children all but two of whom live to honor their parents.

Benjamin Bair and wife, of Metal, were business visitors to Chambersburg Tuesday. Mr. Bair took time to stop in and advance his subscription to the REVIEW.

Master James Yetter of near Metal, recently recited the Westminster Catechism to his pastor, Rev. J. Smith Gordon, and was rewarded for his labor with an elegantly bound Teacher's Oxford Bible. As James has not yet reached his 'teens this was quite an accomplishment and very commendable.

George F. and Jere. Umbrell, of near Fannettsburg, when on their way to Chambersburg last week, saw where a number of deer had been feeding, but they did not get sight of the game. Both gentlemen were callers at the REVIEW office and left substantial evidence of their good will.

James W. Rummell and wife, of McConnellsburg, have been visiting friends in Gettysburg and Chambersburg for several weeks. They were the guests of Jas. W. Snyder's family while in town.

W. Frank Stouteagle, of McConnellsburg, accompanied by his little daughter Mary and his niece, Olive Stouteagle, was in Chambersburg Tuesday to have his little girl's eyes treated. Mr. Stouteagle is among the many patrons of the REVIEW in McConnellsburg and vicinity.

Mrs. Elemina Rosenberry of Reliance, Virginia, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Russell Fields, and other relatives in the county. Mrs. Rosenberry is the widow of the late John Rosenberry who years ago lived and owned large tracts of land in Horse Valley.

Merrill W. Nace and Wilson McDonald, McConnellsburg, ate their Thanksgiving dinner at the home of D. B. Nace, South Main street, and with other friends spent the afternoon in Hagerstown. Mr. McDonald is learning the art of cutting with Broome & Miller, the South Main street merchant tailors. Merrill Nace has gone to visit the Atlanta Exposition and other points south.

Among the new subscribers who called last week was H. A. Swisher, of Foltz, brother of our efficient Chief of Police. Mr. Swisher is one of the busy friendly people about his village, who makes friends wherever he goes. His subscription is paid up to next winter.

After enjoying a pleasant day, including a bountiful dinner on Thanksgiving, Geo. W. Brindle, Greene township, called on Friday and advanced his subscription to the REVIEW.

John Patterson, McConnellsburg, spent Wednesday night in Chambersburg, after a visit to Oakville, Cumberland county.

George Snider, Ex-Commissioner of Fulton county, paid a friendly call at the REVIEW office this morning on his return to McConnellsburg from Waynesboro, where he had been visiting his brother, Rev. Jacob Snider.

Preparations Going Forward.

The following is the list of citizens who have been thus far named to act as a citizens' committee to assist in perfecting arrangements for the Department Encampment of the G. A. R. to be held here in June, 1896: B. L. Maurer, chairman; John R. Orr, J. S. McIlvaine, M. C. Kennedy, D. M. Eiker, Adam Lohman, A. N. Pomeroy, M. A. Foltz, Chas. W. Cremer, H. B. McNulty, Dr. J. A. Bouse, Rev. E. H. Leisenring, Geo. W. Atherton, E. S. Hoke, H. B. Ganoe, J. M. Hoover, A. C. Rossman, H. C. White, George Brown, D. D. Sollenberger, Simpson Miller, George Fetterhoff, Van T. Haulman, C. P. Speer, Joseph Sierer, W. Rush Gillan, H. M. White, Wm. G. Reed, Geo. W. Pensinger, H. S. Gilbert, Ed. T. Snider, Geo. A. Wood, T. J. Brereton, W. H. Walker, J. M. Runk.

It will be necessary to have a number of other committees for duties that could not be foreseen when the first committees were appointed. Rosedale Opera House has been secured for the sessions of the encampment for headquarters and other purposes.

G. A. R. Officers Elected.

Housum Post G. A. R. held its annual election of officers Tuesday evening. They are as follows: Commander, F. W. Day; Senior Vice Commander, D. F. Leisher; Junior Vice, B. A. Fahnestock; Quartermaster, W. A. Hollinberger; Surgeon, John Stoner; Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Crawford, D. D.; Officer of the Day, Peter Dorner; Officer of the Guard, Jesse Richter; Delegates to the Department Encampment, Judge John Stewart, Geo. A. Minnich, Charles Levan; Alternates, D. J. Shull, D. W. Rowe, John Eckel.

Pensions of Regular Soldiers Affected.

Contributed.

The writer is in possession of information in regard to a new move in pensions, that will affect soldiers of the Regular Army, but it has nothing to do with men who served during the war, all were regulars then, or rather this is not a new movement but an old one revived. Previous to the war the highest pension paid was $8 per month; the scale was $2, $4, $6. $8, and it is proposed to return to that scale in the near future. The theory is that a man who becomes a soldier in time of peace as a means of making a living is not entitled to the same consideration as the man who goes at his country's call in time of war, and in all probability the coming payment will be the last at the war rating and after that it will return to the old scale. Some officials argue that additional legislation is necessary, while others argue that it is not, that the law was misinterpreted and that it was never the intention of the law or the government to place the soldier in time of peace on a footing with the soldier in time of war.

The writer is not making any comments of his own on this subject, he is giving the facts as sent by a friend from headquarters. The case came up some three years ago, but was only discussed in official circles. This will be rough on many old friends. A man who gets $20 now will only get $2, or at most $4. The soldier of the war is to be kept separate and distinct from all others.

DECEMBER COURT.

A Large Attendance and Indications of Two Busy Weeks.

The regular December term of court was called at 10.30 Monday morning. The names of the grand jurors were called; two were excused and one was absent. Capt. John H. Walker of Fannettsburg, was appointed foreman. After receiving the charge of the court the grand jury retired to their room and were ready for business. The court room was crowded and from the number of country people in town the indications were that the attendance for the early part of the week at court would be large. There were fifty-four commonwealth cases on the list.

The constables were called and made returns as follows: Two bastard children in Hamilton township and one in Antrim; bad roads in the middle district of Peters township; bridge repairs needed in Horse Valley and at George Bitner's in Letterkenny; handboards are down or defaced near Fort Loudon, in Second and Third districts of Antrim and in Greene.

After the traverse jurors were called three were excused from attendance and the others were excused till the afternoon.

Petitions, returns, reports, etc., were presented by members of the Bar, of whom the attendance was quite large.

Alex. Lafferty was appointed guardian of Elizabeth, minor child of John L. Kramer, deceased.

Benjamin Bloom was granted a license to peddle with two horses and a wagon.

A divorce was granted Adam R. Bittinger from Ida V. Bittinger of Fayetteville, on the ground of desertion.

The costs of the inquest on the body of Calvin Middour, killed at Waynesboro, were ordered to be paid. The amount is $25.67½.

The report of commissioners, upon the division of Peters township into four voting districts, was presented. It favors the selection of the four places. The report will be confirmed, no exceptions having been filed.

The report of the examiners recommended the admission of Pearl E. Taylor, Esq., now of Lewistown, for admission to the Franklin County Bar.

The County Commissioners presented objections to a view for a public road in Greene and Guilford township; they believe the road unnecessary; that very few persons will be benefitted thereby, and much expense will be put upon the county.

Irvin C. Elder, Esq., was appointed guardian of Albert Spoonour, bond in $300.

The first case called for trial was that of the Commonwealth against Harry Willard of Highfield, for beating his wife, Barbara. Willard pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay $5 fine, the costs and go to jail three months. Drink seems to have been at the bottom of the marital trouble.

The second case was against David Reasman for supplying minors with liquor, and attempt to commit larceny. David Snowberger, a venerable looking man of 84 years, was the first witness. He said this was his first attendance at court. He testified as to the flaps of his saddle being cut off last July. The same night milk, pickles, etc., were taken from his spring house. John Barnes, a 12-year-old boy, testified that his father, Philip Barnes, and Reasman cut the flaps from Snowberger's saddle and despoiled the spring house. Reasman admitted that he was convicted of offences in 1886 and in 1890, and was imprisoned on both occasions. On the charge of furnishing liquor to minors, young Barnes and his sister both testified against Reasman. The verdicts in both cases were, guilty. Sentence, two months in jail on first charge and 15 months in Eastern Penitentiary on second charge.

Jacob Woodring, a witness in the Reasman case, was brought into the court room drunk. He was taken to jail to get sober, and on Tuesday was fined $5 and forfeited his witness fees.

Pearl E: Taylor, Esq., was sworn in as a member of the Franklin County Bar. Mr. Taylor will take up the practice of his profession here in a few weeks.

Samuel Unger, Warren township, was convicted of aggravated assault and battery on the person of Jacob Baer of the same township. The offence was committed last September and grew out of a dispute. Unger took a fork out of Baer's hand and struck him over the head with it, inflicting a painful injury. Verdict, guilty.

Jane Ritter, Letterkenny township, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing money from her sister. Sentence was suspended.

Robert Stevenson, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing harness from the stables of the National and Miller's hotels. He was sentenced to 15 months in the penitentiary.

George McFerren was tried for assault on Mrs. Annie Wood in Waynesboro, in October last. Mrs. Wood and her husband sell soap and while thus engaged, McFerren interferred with their business, when Mrs. Wood tried to get him away, then, she alleges McFerren made the assault, striking her on the head. The trial afforded considerable amusement to the spectators in court.

The grand jury ignored the bills against D. H. Wenger, receiving stolen goods; and Richard Jones, assault and battery.

Supplementary to the trial of George McFerren, Samuel Leisinger, Thomas Edmunds and William Masters, were tried for riot and assault and battery, on oath of George McFerren, who alleged that he was pursued and hit by these parties after his encounter with Mrs. Wood. On Wednesday morning the jury rendered the verdict, not guilty, and McFerren to pay costs.

Wednesday morning Sheriff Jones brought into court James Varner of Amberson's Valley, who failed to report as a witness last September, and also on Monday last. The sheriff was out all Tuesday night, he found Varner at his home at 1 a. m. yesterday, and had him here when court was called.

Solomon and Samuel Null, Fayetteville, were placed on trial for larceny and receiving stolen goods, oath of H. C. Helman, Five Forks. The grand jury added another charge which put the case in the court of oyer and terminer.

The grand jury ignored the bill against Harry Jones and Clarence Hazlett of Amberson's Valley, for assault and battery, oath of Grier Stake, prosecutor to pay costs. On the charge against the same two persons for disturbing a social meeting, the grand jury found a true bill against Hazlett and ignored the bill against Jones.

In the case of John Knapper against Henry Klenzing, which was to be tried next week, the defendant confessed judgment for $10 and costs.

Many witnesses when called to testify decline to take an oath and prefer to affirm. Judge Stewart does not approve of this method of qualifying, and now requires every one to be regularly sworn, unless conscientious scruples or religious belief do not permit them to take an oath.

TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE.

What the Teachers of Greene and Guilford Districts Did and Said.

The local institute composed of the teachers of parts of Greene and Guilford townships, met in the Fayetteville Grammar school house, November 29, 1895, and was called to order at 9.30 a. m. by Chairman L. J. Wolfe. After devotional exercises by Rev. C. L. Ritter, and singing, C. S. Barr discussed "Responsibilities of the Teacher," amplifying the following: The teacher is largely responsible for the physical care of the child, but his greatest responsibility lies in intellectual training. He is also responsible in a great degree for the moral and religious training of his pupils. The subject was further discussed by teachers present of which there were sixteen. The topic "Physiology," was discussed by James Slaybaugh, setting forth the wonderful mechanism of the body and its various motions, some of which can only be observed by scientific appliances. The body may be described as a machine showing the relation of each part to all the others. Scientific terms should not be discarded, yet the lessons given should be of a practical character. The effect of narcotics should be taught and the importance of correct habits should be impressed.

"How to Conduct Recitations," was discussed by Miss Ava Renfrew, in a well prepared paper replete with valuable statements, referring to the manner of the teacher as sometimes producing disorder in the class, of the necessity of thoroughly understanding the subject to be taught, the power to gain attention, the proper art of questioning, the encouragement of the pupil to ask questions, and the advantage of varying the exercise.

"The Importance of Good Reading," was next discussed by Miss Sallie Kurtz, showing the treasury of wisdom in books, and the falsity of the saying "Ignorance is the mother of devotion." The paramount object is to cultivate a love for good reading, such as shall furnish material for thought. Too little attention has been given to reading, which accounts for the many poor readers. Reading too slow or too rapidly are both faulty.

"The Mutual Duties of Parents and Teachers," was then taken up Jacob Ausherman, whose main argument was that co-operation of parents with the teacher is necessary to success.

"School Management" was discussed by C. A. Oyler, along the following line: It has in view the same end as family government—to preserve order and make good citizens. The most important object is to train pupils to self-government. The elements of governing power are: system, energy, vigilance, self-control, will-power and confidence. These points were duly expanded. Causes of disorder are: improper ventilation, improperly heated rooms, uncomfortable seats, an abnormal manner in the teacher. Co-education of the sexes, adoption of but few rules, and the teacher's ability to judge of innocence or guilt in the accused conduce to good order.

Each of the above topics was duly discussed by others also in their proper times, and the first session adjourned.

At 1.30 p. m. the institute was opened with prayer by C. A. Oyler. "Patriotism" was discussed by L. J. Wolfe, in which he set forth the disadvantages of a too narrow view and also too broad a view of patriotism. American patriotism would not annex territory by force; but would welcome all who sought annexation of their country. Embracing the Monroe doctrine, it would restrain foreign powers from meddling in American affairs. It should be taught to pupils by precept, by holding up examples, respect for the flag, and singing national airs, They should also be taught the manner of voting.

"The Advantages of Good Penmanship" was opened by J. G. Benedict, and discussed by others also. L. J. Wolfe stated the advantages of good writers in the army during the late war.

A. B. Shively discussed "History." His method of teaching history divides it into six periods. Columbus is the central figure of the first, and John Smith of the second. The new England colonies were the most important because they contained the germ of this nation. The French and Indian war was the most important before the Revolution, because it decided a contest. The list of presidents from first to last should be learned before teaching the events of any administration. These statements were well enforced.

"Music in Our Schools" was discussed by B. C. Kadel, expanding the ideas that music develops body, mind and character. It is not only desirable, but practicable in our schools. It brings teacher and pupil nearer each other and affords the pupil ability to gain greater pleasures in life

H. M. Slaybaugh's topic was "Arithmetic." From teaching by objects proceed gradually, conducting the pupil to a higher plane of thought. Two objects ure to be kept in view. 1. The mastery of the rationale, and 2. acquiring facility and accuracy in the process. This topic was further discussed by other teachers, nearly all agreeing that there has been too little stress laid on fundamental rules and especially that of arithmetic.

After discussing "Reviews," by Abijah Hall, and several others, the afternoon session closed.

The evening meeting was held in the Lutheran church. After music, vocal and instrumental, two recitations by Misses Bertha Oyler and Blanche Kohler, a vocal solo by Miss Laura Correll, and a violin solo by Miss Lelia Barr, Dr. J. F. Barton, of Cumberland Valley S. N. S., addressed a large audience on "Essentials to Success," which was duly appreciated.

The institute reconvened 30th at 9.30 a. m., and was opened with prayer by the chairman. W. H. Hess took up the topic "Literary Qualifications of the Teacher," and amplified these ideas. The science of mind and a thorough knowledge of the branches to be taught, the reading of the best literature, a correct method of presenting knowledge, joining literary associations, etc., are necessary for the one who would engage in teaching.

The chair spoke of the advantages to be derived from acquaintance with higher branches of knowledge, and the facility for imparting knowledge to be derived therefrom. It was further discussed by others also.

D. M. Shearer who had contributed much to the success of the institute by asking questions, and drawing out latest ideas, now discussed "Punctuality," showing the evils of tardiness and the necessity of insisting on punctuality, and the importance of a good example in the teacher. Dr. J. F. Barton added some valuable suggestions to what had already been said.

"Civil Government" was then briefly discussed by A. B. Shively and others, after which Miss Sarah Black in an interesting manner set forth the importance and method of teaching "Language Lessons," giving some valuable ideas.

O. C. Hamsher's topic was "Geography," dwelling on the giving correct ideas of definitions, and imparting practical views so as to awaken ideas. Home knowledge should be imparted before proceeding to foreign parts. Terms should be brought within the pupil's comprehension. Teach features of land, etc., by actual observation if possible. His ideas were illustrated by examples.

J. A. Hess discussed "How to Excite an Interest in Study." Ideas should be taught consecutively. The giving of prizes creates selfishness, and discourages weak pupils. The only general rule is to arouse interest by presenting objects of curiosity and presenting the mysterious in the various branches. The manner of exciting interest in reading, grammar, arithmetic, geography, history and psychology were interestingly detailed. Hon. J. B. White made some very valuable remarks on the necessity of teaching civil government and local geography.

D. B. Peterson, a teacher of Huntingdon county, expressed appreciation of the manner of conducting our institute, the work all being done by the teachers. Ten of these belong to Greene and eight to Guilford, and only one was absent. Directors in attendance were J. B. Crawford of Guilford, J. B. White and J. M. Zug of Greene.

After a few closing remarks by the chair the institute adjourned sine die. All feeling well satisfied with the first institute—a decided success.

Two Estimable Ladies Called Hence.

Contributed.

The death of Misses Mary Ann and Eliza Jane Fleming, removes from our midst two members of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the county. They were the daughters of the late Archibold Fleming, who was sheriff of this county from 1823 to 1826 and who was a direct descendant of Sir Malcoln Fleming, one of the body guards and cousin of Sir William Wallace, famous in Scottish history. Sheriff Fleming was also a cousin of the late Hon. James Buchanan, President of the United States. The decedents were born in Greencastle—Miss Mary Ann in 1813, and Miss Eliza Jane in 1817. In 1823 the family removed to Chambersburg, where they resided for ten years. At the end of that period, their father, Sheriff Fleming, purchased the Robinson farm near Greencastle where the family has since resided, a period of sixty-two years. The death of Miss Mary Ann Fleming removes from earth the last person who saw Corporal Rihl, the first Union soldier killed during an engagement on northern soil, fall. The skirmish having taken place directly in front of their house. Miss Eliza Jane was an invalid for about four months before her death. Her sister, Miss Mary Ann was a faithful nurse, doing all in her power to relieve the sufferings of her afflicted sister. On the seventh of last month she walked out of the sick room in her usual health, telling her sister that she would shortly return. While out she was seized with a severe sickness and on the evening of the 8th she was dead. The sudden death of her sister was a great shock to Miss Eliza Jane and more than the wasted form could bear, and she who had never been separated from Miss Mary Ann two weeks at a time during a life of nearly eighty years, went to meet her on the "other side of Jordan," on the morning of the 18th. They were faithful members of the Presbyterian church and their profession was their life. Possibly by their charities they were best known. The poor and destitute always found a friend in them. No one in need ever applied to them for aid but that they received one hundred fold. No weary "knight of the road" ever stopped at their door but that he was fed, clothed and lodged. In their death the poor and needy have lost friends whose place cannot easily be filled.

The decedents left four brothers to mourn their loss William Wallace, Greencastle; Jacob Stahl, Upton, and Archibold and Blair, who reside on the old homestead.

"Sleep on, beloved, sleep and take your rest;
Lay down your heads upon your Saviour's breast;
We love you well, but Jesus loves you best,—
Good-Night!"

"Calm is your slumber as an infant's sleep;
But you shall wake no more to toil and weep;
Yours is a perfect rest, secure and deep,—
Good-Night!"

"Until we meet again before His throne,
Clothed in spotless robes He gives His own;
Until we know even as we are known—
Good-Night!"

BY A FRIEND.

Chambersburg, Dec. 4.

Destitution and Suicide.

One of our exchanges tells of a most distressing case of affliction, squalor, poverty and suicide that was discovered recently by the suicide of Daniel Erhard who hanged himself in a neighbor's barn not far from Mahantango, Juniata county. Erhard eked out a miserable existence on a small patch of land about five miles from Mahantango. The suicide leaves an insane widow and five children. When the coroner went to their home he witnessed a harrowing scene. The crazy mother was seated on the floor, in front of a stove in which there was no fire. At her breast was an infant, and lying behind the stove were three half-naked children. The little ones had no shoes or stockings and looked as if they hadn't seen water for a year.

The mother and her four children, barefooted and scantily clad, traveled five miles over the country to Mahantango with the coroner, and when given something to eat the children ate more like savages than human beings. They scraped up their food with open hands and ate as if they hadn't had anything for a week. The woman does not realize that her husband has been taken from her by his own hand. Her eldest child is a daughter 18 years old who lives with a farmer near Mahantango. The mother and four children were taken to the almshouse.

The Last Occupant of the Nunnery Gone.

Obediah Snowberger, the last of the Seventh-Day Baptists to occupy the Nunnery near Quincy, died on Sunday night, November 24, from a stroke of paralysis, with which he had been stricken several days before. His age was 72 years. The funeral took place Wednesday of last week, the interment was in the burying ground belonging to the Nunnery. The services were conducted by Revs. Pentz and Mentzer. For some years the deceased had been lame, the lameness being caused by a paralytic stroke and on this account he was compelled to walk with a two-handed cane. He was a mechanical genius and skilled in the use of many kinds of musical instruments. He also manufactured many of these. He was a man of wide knowledge, and was an omniverous reader. For about 30 years he had been at the Nunnery and was well known to all the people in that section and was well liked for his genial, kindly disposition and for his benevolence.

Mr. Snowberger being the last representative of his church, or religious faith, it is said that the property, which is of considerable value, will go to the state. The property consists of a number of dwellings, a mill and a weaving establishment. The mill is under lease and is not allowed to run on Saturday. The weaving machinery is still in the factory building but has not been in use for a long time.

What Borough Council Did.

At the regular monthly meeting of Borough Council Monday evening, it was determined to stop all work and expenditures in all the borough, water and light departments except what expenditures are absolutely necessary and work that must be done. Building permits were granted to W. A. Susong, T. M. Nelson and Judge Stewart. Bonds amounting to $3100 were called in for redemption, January 1, 1896. There are now nearly 1100 incandescent lights and 185 arc lights in the borough; 40 of the latter were added in November, 30 of them in the C. V. shops.

Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate.

On Friday Sheriff Jones sold the following parcels of real estate:

The 109 acre tract of Sarah J. Etter in Greene township, to Michael Ryder, for $37 per acre.

House and lot of D. F. Haffner in Waynesboro, to Mary Haffner, for $400.

Three acres with house, of J. N. Flegle, in Washington township, to C. H. Buhrman, for $1600.

Tract of J. A. Bair, in Fannett township, to Mary C. Bair, for $100.

The sale of other properties was stayed or adjourned.

Heptasophs Elect Officers.

Franklin Conclave, I. O. Heptasophs, on Tuesday evening elected the following officers for the coming year: Archon, Frank Disert; Provost, C. Henderson; Secretary, Henry Martin; Treasurer, Jos. W. Bowers; Financier, James A. Smith; Prelate, Charles Lippy; Inspector, John Ashway; Warder, W. A. Martin; Sentinel, John Adair; Trustees, E. M. Smith, A. W. Pomeroy, W. R. Houser; Medical Examiners, Drs. Devilbiss and Palmer.

The Long Distance Telephone Established.

The formal opening of the long distance telephone line will take place this (Thursday) evening in the central office, in Chambersburg, from 6 to 9 o'clock, when communication will be had with New York and other distant cities. There will be music and other interesting tests of the efficiency of the long circuit. All subscribers are invited to be present and witness the tests.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1895.

No. 1. Longberry	62	Butter	20
No. 1. Foltz	62	Eggs	22
No. 2. of any'kind	.60	Lard	06
Oats	.20	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.30	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	3.50	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Onions	.40	Cherries-pitted	08
Potatoes new	.25	Dried Apples	03
Vinegar	10	Beans	$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1895.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red, —No. 2 Penna. red, 68c.
CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 35c., No. 2 mixed, 33½; Steamer, 32c.
OATS.—No. 2 white, 25½c. No. 3 white, 23½c.
FEED.—Bran, $12.50@$13.75 per ton.
HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16.50@ No. 1 mixed clover, $13.50@14.00; Rye straw, $12.00@$12.50.
TALLOW.—Country, prime, 4@4½c.
FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear $3.00@ 3.25; straight, $3.25@$3.... per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.30@$1.40 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.70 @$2.75 per barrel.
BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 27c.; prime, 20@24.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 24c.
POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 8@8½c.; dressed, choice, 9c.; live turkeys 9@—.
POTATOES.—Prime, 25 to 30c. per bushel.
LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, none; Good, 4¼@4½c.; Medium, 3¾@4c.; Common, 2¾@3¼c.
SHEEP.—Extra, 3¾@3½c.; Good, 2¾@3c.; Medium, 2¼@2½c.; Common 1½@2c.; Lambs, 2½ @4¾c.
HOGS.—Good Western, 5¼@5½c. for best grades.
FAT COWS.—2@3¼c.
MILCH COWS.—$25@$60.
THIN COWS.—$8@$15.
VEAL CALVES.—3½@7¼c.
DRESSED BEEVES.—4¼@5½c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINITRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Painter, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BERGER,
Administrator.

ONLY ONE MORE MONTH IN 1895.

With January comes the time to change your Almanac.

We invite you to come to us; we will be pleased to supply you with an almanac or calendar.

Don't forget the place;

Greenawalt's
Drug Store,
On The Diamond.
Nixon's Old Stand.

This winter's Heating Stoves are especially good. The Art Perpect, Brilliant Sunshine and Perfect Gem Heaters heat the bedrooms above equally as well as the lower rooms.

The new Gold Coin Stoves have had a wonderful sale. Beautiful stoves and excellent workers—no wonder people are delighted.

A Wood Stove named the "Wonder" is a surprise. Not a door on the stove. Fire built from the top and yet no smoke. A chunk lasts all day and heats a room. It is certainly a marvel. Price $8.50.

Many other Wood Stoves that are made to heat. Dozens of Coal Stoves—handsome and plain. Large lot of second-hand stoves of all kinds, cheap.

Lard Cans—plenty of cheap ones—and our make, the very best. They will neither leak nor melt off the bottoms. We will pay for any loss. Come, try them. Prices are right.

W. H. EYSTER.

Sollenberger's.

COATS.

Our Coat department is better than ever and if in need of a coat see what we can do for you.

BLANKETS.

We want to sell you a pair of Blankets and ask you to try our stock.

We are showing the best collection of Dry Goods and Notions ever placed on our counters. We invite you to our store.

D. D. SOLLENBERGER.

Have You Seen Them?

If Not You've a Pleasure Before You.

The Best in town, spread out in bewildering array is our

Fall and Winter Stock

Of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock of Piece Goods cannot be excelled.

Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

ADAM LOHMAN,
SOUTH MAIN ST.

THE Great Slaughter IN PRICES

and VALUES in Ready-to-Wear Clothing will continue the entire season at

Cost Prices, and while many have received Great Bargains at our SPECIAL SALE all will be given equal privilege to avail themselves of our

Closing Out Stock Prices.

Call and hear Prices.

A. J. White & Son.

GO TO

POMEROY & MACKEY'S

FOR THE

LATEST STYLED

COATS AND CAPES

IN

Cloth and Boucle.

ALSO

ELECTRIC SEAL, WOOL SEAL, SABLE FUR Capes.

We will not be undersold in any garments in our stock.

Look Right At Us,

D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,

For We Have Something Important to say. We Carry the Following Leaders:

The Aultman Co. Engines, Threshers, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Stone Crushers and Street Machinery.
Jones Lever Plano Binder and Chain Mower.
Smith Six and Seven Foot Horse Rakes and Eureka Mowers.
The Mountville Steel Share Plows.
South Bend, Oliver and other Plows.
Riding and Walking Cultivators.
Single and Double Shovel Plows, Spring Harrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wagons, Buggies, Coal, Lumber, Phosphate, Plaster, Oils, Leather and Rubber Belting and Hose.
Repairs made to all machinery.

D. C. EBERSOLE & CO.,
Nos. 2 and 4 Market St.,
Opposite Western Maryland Station. Chamberburg, Pa.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, December 8.

International Bible lesson for Sunday, December 8, 1895, from 1 Samuel 17 : 38-51. Title: David and Goliath. Golden text: "The battle is the Lord's." Where is there a Sunday school boy or girl who has not read the story of David and Goliath? It is graphic and exciting though brief. It tells of youthful skill and heroism overcoming giant strength and egotism. It tells of the triumph of the right over the wrong, of the means God uses or directs to vanquish evil.

Prior to the period of our lesson we learn that David had been selected by divine authority to succeed Saul who had proved himself unworthy of the honor and unfitted for the responsibilities of a ruler of so great a people as the Israelites. Saul had previously met David and because of favorable impressions the young man had made upon him he had made David his armor bearer and had probably conferred other distinctions upon him. There were several reasons for the favor shown to David. Though he was the youngest of Jesse's sons and was regarded as only a shepherd boy, he had not spent his time in merely watching his father's sheep. He had been practising on the harp and probably having a talent for music he had become skilled in the use of this sweet stringed instrument. He had evidently practised in the use of the sling until he became adept in its use. Nor was he lacking in personal courage as is shown by his killing a lion and a bear that had threatened his flock.

Up to the time of the lesson David had used all his opportunities and had served God faithfully and these two facts mean a great deal in the life of any young man.

We give the story of the lesson as told by Dr. Geikie in The Sunday School Times: It may well be that the terrific announcement, by Samuel, of his rejection by God, brought on Saul almost an alienation of intellect, called, in the peculiar language of Scripture, "an evil spirit from Jehovah," that "troubled him." David's music had wrought like a charm on the troubled brain of the king, so that he was retained by Saul, who became fond of him, and made him his armor-bearer.

Meanwhile the Philistines, determined that Israel should not escape from the subjection in which it had hitherto stood towards them, had streamed up to the hills from their rich lowlands, and had pitched on the slope of the upper part of the Wady Elah ("The Terebinth"), which winds upwards amidst gently rounded low hills, the broad floor of the valley between stretching out green in spring, with crops of different grain, divided by a stony torrent bed, dry in summer, running up the middle. Saul, ever brave, had called out the fighting men far and near, at the rumor of their approach, and had drawn them up on the slope opposite that on which the enemy was encamped; but neither side was disposed to hurry matters to a crisis.

Then, as for ages after, in many lands it was usual for some champion to ride out and defy the rival host, asking any one who dared to come forth and decide the strife by single combat, victory in this being accepted on both sides as an omen from above of the favor or anger of the higher powers, which the force whose representative fell would accept as foreshadowing their own defeat. In this case, a gigantic survivor of the ancient Anakim, a man over nine feet high, strode out, day by day, to challenge the Hebrews; but his awful height, and perhaps his renown, made discretion seem the better part of valor in the Israelitish camp. In his gleaming armor, with his huge, beam-like spear, he had done this, morning and evening, for forty days. But he might curse them and their God as he pleased; no Hebrew would court death by attacking him.

At last David, who is described as then tending the sheep at Bethlehem, was sent to the camp by his father, with supplies for his brothers, who were in the host; and it so happened that, while he still talked with them, Goliath once more stalked out, to the dismay of the Hebrews, and repeated his insulting defiance. Saul had offered a large money reward, and one of his daughters as wife, to any one who would destroy this bravo. But terror froze every heart.

David, however, was of higher mettle, and had, besides, the resources of genius to aid him. Young as he was, he would venture to fight the man-mountain. His brothers jeered at the idea but he was unmoved; and in the end, since he was so clearly in earnest, he was led to Saul, to whom he justified his intention by modestly telling how he had killed both a lion and a bear which had attacked his sheep, and that he felt sure the God who had enabled him to slay these wild beasts would give him victory over a Philistine who daily blasphemed his great name.

Since he was so determined, Saul consented, and offered him his armor, which, however, was altogether too large for his use. He had his own idea of the best mode of attack, and sallied out, through the laager, with only his peasants' smock, his shepherd's bag at his side, and his sling, with which long practice had made him an unfailing marksman. Passing down the rough slope to the torrent bed, he took five smooth stones from it; and these supplied all the weapons he deemed necessary.

Presently the huge man, glad to have an opponent at last, paced out in haughty scorn, to make food for the dogs and vultures of the foe that durst meet him; but the sight of an unarmed lad advancing, with only a shepherds' staff in his hands, was incomprehensible. Was he a dog to be cudgeled off thus insultingly? Like a true Oriental, his rage broke out in curses of his puny adversary by his gods.

But David had brain, if he had not equal physical strength. Taking a stone from his little bag, and putting it in his sling, he ran towards the immense man, to give the stone the greater force, as he whirled it round his head before hurling it at its aim. But now it was launched, and in a second more had hit the Philistine on the part of his brow bare below his helmet with such force that the giant fell stunned to the ground. Another moment, and the quick youth was on him; still another, and the great sword at Goliath's side was drawn from its scabbard, while its owner still lay unconscious; and now, before there was time to realize all that had happened, some mighty strokes had left the vast body headless, and David was returning to his own lines with the immense sword in one hand and the dripping head in the other. The fall of their champion was the signal for the flight of the Philistine host. Israel was saved.

Figures From the U. S. Treasury.

The actual gold withdrawals from the United States Treasury Friday were $4,050,000 of which $1,000,000 was taken in gold coin and $3,050,000 in gold bars. With the $500,000 taken on Thursday, this made the gold exports Saturday $4,550,000. The Treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business at $82,350,000. The Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday, for the purpose of building up the gold reserve, instructed sub-treasurers to pay the express charges at government rates both ways on gold received, and the money sent in lieu thereof. Heretofore the government has paid charges only one way. He also decided to receive gold coin below the limit of tolerance, and allow the depositors the bullion value of such coin.

"Solid" In Every Respect.

The Philadelphia Times has the following, upon an old and sound financial institution: The Bank of Engand, "The Old Lady of Threadneedle street," will celebrate its 200th anniversary this year. The founding of a bank was decided upon in 1694, and, upon the subscription of £1,200,000, business was begun the next year. The present building occupied by the bank was built in 1734. Although there are many handsomer edifices in the world than the "Old Lady," as all know who have seen it, it is as strong as a fortress, and, in fact, has resisted two sieges by armed citizens in the course of its history. The capital of the bank at present is £14,533,000, with a reserve of £3,414,660. The bank is conducted by a governor, sub-governor and twenty-four directors, and 1600 persons drawing a combined salary of $1,500,000 are employed in the institution.

Japanese Workmen to Crowd Out Americans.

The following dispatch from San Francisco might be considered exciting if it could be believed: "Under the caption, "A Japanese Invasion," the Daily Report Saturday evening published a story which, if true, may well startle manufacturers.

Japan is about to invade the United States with the agents of her factories, whose ability to produce articles of necessity more cheaply than the rest of the world can no longer be ignored.

This new invasion began a few weeks ago, when the agent of a manufacturiug and commission house whose headquarters are in Kobe and Hiogo, arrived in this city and offered such inducements to San Francisco merchants that they were compelled to place large orders with the new commercial giant.

A canvass of the mercantile trade reveals the fact that an unprecedented cut in almost every line of staple goods has been made by the Oriental bidder. Buttons by the great gross are delivered duty free at a fraction less than the actual cost per gross of the American article.

Bicycles, guaranteed equal to the best high grade, are listed at $12. Sashes, doors, blinds and all kinds of wooden ware can be delivered, duty paid, at 30 to 50 per cent. less than the wholesale prices of local manufacturers.

After placing orders in this city the agent left for the East, where agencies will be established in New York, Chicago and elsewhere for the purpose of underselling American and European manufacturers.

A Conflict Between State and Revenue Laws.

State Secretary of Agriculture Edge, has given notice to United States Internal Revenue Collector Grant Herring, whose office is in Scranton, that if he sells at public sale, as he proposes to do, a large quantity of oleomargarine now in his possession, he will be prosecuted, according to law. A short while ago revenue officers found 150 tubs of oleomargarine in the cellar of a house adjoining the creamery of Daniel Kline in Bradford county, and, as they did not bear the necessary Government stamps, marks and brands required by law, the stuff was confiscated. Then Collector Herring caused the arrest of Kline and of Russell Uhl, of Wilkes-Barre, as an cccomplice, and they are under bail. In tne meantime, in accordance with the revised statutes of the United States, Collector Herring has advertised the oleomargine for sale. Notice of the sale reached Secretary Edge, who promptly interfered. A well-known lawyer says that the State and National laws clash on this point, and there is sure to be a conflict of authority. The legal adjustment of this matter will settle a long disputed question as to the status of this substitute for butter.

Judge Stake Favors Honest Elections.

In Hagerstown on Monday of last week, Judge Stake publicly discharged a local juror because he had publicly distributed whisky on election day, and when written to about it ignored the letter. A man who would do that, the court stated, was unfit to be a juror. And the Judge was entirely right. In his charge to the jury, among other things, he called attention to the bribery of voters at the late election, quoting from a local newspaper where several persons had voted a band of floaters en masse, hauling them to the polls in 4-horse wagons and cavalcades. He said he hoped the newspaper report would prove to be inaccurate and the fair name of the county spared, but it was such a flagrant offense that it ought to be investigated at least, and if it was true, have the guilty ones punished. It is stated that this alleged breach of the election law transpired in Clear Spring district.

Coming Down the Nile.

Some years ago an Englishman was coming down the river Nile, in Egypt, on a large boat loaded with grain, and the birds came off from every village and ate the grain piled on the deck. The Englishman asked the Egyptian captain of the boat, "Who owns this grain?" The Egyptian said, "I own it." Then the Englishman asked why he let the birds eat up the grain. The Egyptian asked the Englishman, "Who made the birds?" The Englishman answered, "God." The Egyptian asked whether grain was a food which God intended birds to eat. The Englishman said it was. The Egyptian said, "Can the birds sow and raise the grain for themselves?" TheEnglishman said, "They cannot." Then said the Egyptian: "Let them eat. God has provided enough for both them and us."—Our Dumb Animals.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209 South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the last and best approved methods in dentstry. Oct. 3, tf.

The Problem In Launching a Ship.

Impressive as the launch of a great vessel always is, it nevertheless seems a simple matter. All there is to do is to build two toboggan slides under the ship, raise her from the supports on which she has been resting, put a lot of tallow on the slides, and, when you are ready, saw loose the thick plank that holds the ship by the nose and let her glide into the water. You must have the wine to christen her, and a crowd to che r her, and some tugs to catch her and bring her back to her pier; but all these are mere details, and it would seem as if any ship could almost launch herself if she had half a chance.

A launch is simply taking a ship from the side of a stream down to the bank and dropping her in the water where she belongs. This involves the task of lifting a mass of iron, in a ship like the St. Louis, of about 7000 tons, and the work of lowering it carefully for a distance from 20 to 40 feet. All this has to be done in the space of about 30 seconds, during which the vessel moves nearly 600 feet. At once you can see that this is an enormous task. It involves the greatest responsibility in a short time that the shipbuilder meets. There is no opportunity to correct errors. Every mechanical appliance must work to perfection, and the manual details must be as nicely adjusted as the parts of a watch. You can launch a vessel, as you can build one, on the rule of thumb or the hit or miss plan, and you may not come to grief; but it is best to put all these things in charge of that master spirit called science, which has done so much for our physical advancement in this world, for then you know that it will be done properly.—"Launching a Great Vessel," by Franklin Matthews, in St. Nicholas.

Varying Political Views.

"The party divisions show that the Republican party is the only truly national party, because it sends men to Congress from every portion of the Union and from every state, except eight, while the Democrats have no representation from 24 states. The Republican party seems to strike the popular mind as the truly national party, looking intelligently after the vitally important interests of every section of the country. The business element knows that it is to the Republican party that they must look for the maintenance of the public credit, the intelligent reform of the currency, the protection and promotion of home industries and foreign trade and for everything promotive of the real public interests. The Republicans in this Congress must reflect their appreciation of the responsibility placed upon them as the national party by meeting all public questions before Congress with sound judgment and intelligent action. If they are hampered by a Democratic Executive they can, at least, make a luminous and praiseworthy record. That is their duty."—Minneapolis Journal (Rep.)

"The lessons of the National Democracy from the situation are every day growing plainer and stronger. The foremost duty is to abandon factional feeling and work unitedly along the sound and unassailable principles of a reformed tariff, sound currency and true economy of administration. These are the Democratic tenets, the people recognize them as patriotic and progressive and no adversary can effectively bring anything more timely. With a united party working along the broad lines of natural issues, there is no cause whatever of discouragement, no probability of defeat. The Republicans have the laboring oar and they manifestly realize it. They will endeavor to make the most of it, but with many candidates for the Presidency from many different sections, the followers of each having a different notion as to the policy of procedure, a practical abandonment of the issues upon which their recent contests have been waged among the elements of their situation it will be remarkable if they do not lose strength in the intervening time to a Presidential election. Over this a united Democracy can surely win, if it will but harmonize; such result is neither impossible nor improbable since the existing differences have been mainly of the selfish order.—Manchester (N. H.) Union (Dem.).

Mr. Reed's conspicuous position as Speaker of the House will keep his name prominently before the country, but power carries with it responsibility, and he may offend important interests by his committee assignments, or by the policy the House will adopt on important matters coming before it. The Speakership is, therefore, his strength and his weakness: s a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Allison is in the Senate and will also have a chance to make a record that will advance or retard his interests as a Presidential candidate. Governor McKinley and Governor Morton are in public office, but not in Federal office; ex-President Harrison, though a public man, is in private life. The candidacy of these three, assuming them to be candidates, can be affected by the impression which the acts or omissions of Congress make on the public, but they are not in the delicate position of Messrs. Reed and Allison.—Public Ledger (Ind.)

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Every day sees an increase in our business. There's reason for it. We sell only the most reliable goods and the price is the envy and consternation of competitors.

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Any purchaser of Fall and Winter weight

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Natural Wool

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Embody all the essential elements of the First Class Modern Piano. Rich in Tone, equally balanced throughout the entire Piano. Prompt response to the touch with an elastic action that charms every Pianist. They stand in tune like a rock.

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Have always been admired and continue to attract the attention of persons of refined taste in all parts of the world. For forty years these instruments have been sold in every quarter of the globe, and those purchasing one of these excellent instruments will find them in every respect a first class, artistic and scientific production. They can be had by calling on or addressing

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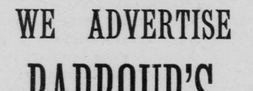
Tuning and Repairing Pianos and Organs a specialty. Twenty years' experience.



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BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

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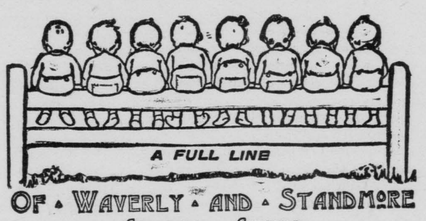

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From the best Manufacfurers.

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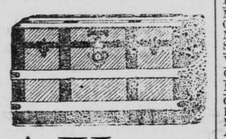
In all Grades.

If you want a good strong Trunk or fine Satchel and Telescope give us a call.



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Hench & Drumgold Cultivators,

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Marietta Iron Fence,
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Sprout, Waldron & Co. Burr Mills,
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Lightning Rods, Binder Twine, etc.

J. RUSH GILLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.

[Opposite Montgomery House.]

FIRE SALE.

Dry Goods Sacrificed.

The Insurance Adjusters have adjusted our losses by the late fire. Now we have a lot of goods damaged by water and smoke which we propose to sell at a sacrifice. Words can convey no idea of the slaughter in prices. The balance of the stock not damaged will also be sold at a sacrifice to make room for an entirely new stock.

THIS GREAT SALE IS NOW ON,

TO CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

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Marble and Granite

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Comprising Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite for

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Lowest prices, good work and satisfaction guaranteed.

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We are closing out a lot of Cabinet Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a Bargain call at

SNIDER'S BOOK STORE.

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DEALERS IN

FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,

FISH,

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ETC.

CONFECTIONERY,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

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FOR THE FINEST

Fresh Pork, Sausage, Lard, Beef, Veal, Lamb,

Boiled Ham,

Tongue and Smoked Meats of all kinds,

GO TO

HUDSONS',

Market Street, near Public Square.

Farmers, call and see us before selling your veal Calves and Lambs elsewhere.

CASH PAID.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.—Nov. 18, 1895.

Leave		no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no10
		*A.M	†A.M	*P.M	*P.M	*P.M
Winchester			7 15		2 50	
Martinsburg			8 00		3 38	
Hagerstown		6 30	8 43	12 20	4 28	9 00
Greencastle		6 51	9 05	12 42	4 53	9 23
Mercersburg			7 45		2 50	
	A. M					
Chambersburg		7 12	9 30	1 04	5 20	9 45
Waynesboro			8 10	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg		7 32	9 50	1 24	5 42	10 07
Newville		7 50	10 08	1 41	6 00	10 26
Carlisle		8 13	10 31	2 06	6 25	10 50
Mechanicsburg		8 30	10 51	2 27	6 45	11 12
Arr. Dillsburg			9 05	1 00	4 40	7 25
Arr. Harrisb'g			9 00	11 10	2 45	7 02
	A. M		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Arr. Phila			12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15
" New York			2 53	5 53	8 23	3 53
" Baltimore			12 20	3 10	6 15	10 40
	A. M		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Mail	Mix	Acc		Mail	Mix	Acc
no58	no56	no54		no53	no55	no57
†P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 15	1 38	9 45	Chambersburg	9 00	1 20	4 45
5 27	1 53	9 52	Mont Alto Jun.	8 52	1 08	4 39
5 38	2 08	10 03	West Fay't'ville	8 41	12 52	4 29
5 43	2 16	10 08	East Fay't'ville	8 36	12 44	4 24
5 55	2 32	10 19	Mont Alto	8 25	12 25	4 13
5 58	2 37	10 22	Kneppers	8 22	12 20	4 11
6 02	2 46	10 27	Quincy	8 18	12 11	4 07
6 10	3 00	10 35	Waynesboro	8 10	12 00	4 00
P.M.	P.M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P.M.	P.M.

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 5.10 p. m., and 8.10 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.10 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.54 a. m., 12.36 p. m., 1.44 p. m., 4.10 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 8.35 p. m., stopping at 2d street Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 2 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7		no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
L'v Baltimore	11 50	4 55	8 58	11 40		4 40
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 40
	†	*	†	†	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	4 45	7 55	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		7 35	9 30	1 20		5 00
Mechanicsburg	5 04	8 15	12 30	4 07		8 30
Carlisle	5 25	8 36	12 53	4 27		8 52
Newville	5 49	9 00	1 17	4 51		9 15
Shippensburg	6 08	9 18	1 38	5 10		9 34
Waynesboro		10 35	3 00	6 10		
Chambersburg	6 32	9 45	2 05	5 35		10 00
Mercersburg		11 05	5 38			
Greencastle	6 54	10 06	2 26	5 55		10 20
Hagerstown	7 17	10 35	2 50	6 25		10 45
Martinsburg		11 16		7 07		
Ar. Winchester		12 05		7 55		
		A. M	n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 8.15 a. m., and 11.20 a. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2.	No. 4
		A. M.	P. M.
Port Royal.....Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port.....	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett.....	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom.....	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart.....	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's.....	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill.....	6 3	11 03	5 33
Seven Pines.....	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Veiw.....	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble.....	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham.....	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove.....	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman.....	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford.....	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack.....	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm.....	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove.....	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo.....	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills.....Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas.	Mix			Pas.	Mix
no65	no63			no 64	no68
†P.M	†A.M	Lve.	Arr.	†A.M	†P.M
4 47	9 45	Chambersburg		8 38	4 15
5 02	9 56	Marion		8 23	3 55
5 38	11 05	Mercersburg		7 45	2 50
5 57	11 35	Loudon		7 23	2 15
6 05	11 50	Richmond		7 15	2 00
P. M.	A. M	Arr.	Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1	No. 3
	A. M.	P. M.
Blair's Mills.....Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo.....	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove.....	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm.....	8 15	2 15
Perulack.....	8 20	2 20
East Waterford.....	8 30	2 30
Heckman.....	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove.....	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham.....	8 48	2 48
Warble.....	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View.....	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines.....	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill.....	9 10	3 10
Graham's.....	9 14	3 14
Stewart.....	9 16	3 16
Freedom.....	9 18	3 18
Turbett.....	9 20	3 20
Old Port.....	9 25	3 25
Port Royal.....Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2.	No. 4
		A. M.	P. M.
Port Royal.....Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port.....	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett.....	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom.....	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart.....	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's.....	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill.....	6 3	11 03	5 33
Seven Pines.....	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Veiw.....	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble.....	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham.....	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove.....	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman.....	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford.....	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack.....	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm.....	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove.....	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo.....	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills.....Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Why lose your hair

WHEN

Greenawalt's

RUM and QUININE

will stop its falling out?

If you never used this well-known preparation, delay no longer as a trial will convince you of it many merits. Excellent for Dandruff, and is also an elegant Hair Dressing. Not greasy nor oily, but renders the hair soft and smooth.

25cts. a bottle at

Greenawalt's

Drug Store,

On The Diamond.

CHAIRS WERE IN USE IN EGYPT

As long ago as 3300 B. C. The Chinese employed them from about 1300 B. C. In India they were used and are mentioned as dating from 1100 B. C.

You should see the great variety of CHAIRS we now show, from

50c to $50.

each. Such an assortment of real, artistic, comfortable chairs was never seen here before. The handsome Parlor and Reception Suites are attracting much attention now.

Stairwork and Mantels,

Bank, Store, Church, Office and Lodge Furniture to order as usual.

H. SIERER & Co.,

Furniture Makers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.38 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.35 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.18 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 P. M. and New York 2.35 P. M.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York 5.53 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 P. M. and New York at 6.30 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 P. M. and New York at 8.25 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 P. M., arrives Lancaster 4.18 P. M.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 P. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., arrives New York 9.23 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday,) at 4.50 P. M. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 P. M., New York 12.33 A. M. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 P. M., arrives Lancaster 6.20 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 P. M., New York 3.53 A. M.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 A. M., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 P. M. On Sunday 2.35 P. M. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.56, 11.08 A. M., 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 P. M. On Sunday 11.08 A. M.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 A. M., 3.30, 7.30 P. M. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.30 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 A. M., Pittsburg 8.30 A. M.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 A. M. and Pittsburg at 12.10 P. M.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 A. M., arrives at Altoona 1.45 P. M. and Pittsburg 6.50 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 P. M. and Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 P. M., and Pittsburg 9.15 P. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 P. M., and Pittsburg at 11.30 P. M.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 P. M.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives Altoona 10.45 P. M. and Pittsburg at 2.00 A. M.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 P. M.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 A. M. and Pittsburg at 7.15 A. M.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 A. M., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 A. M., 3.50 and 5.00 P. M.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 A. M., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 A. M., and Williamsport 2.55 A. M.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 A. M., and Erie at 3.40 P. M.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 A. M., Lock Haven at 12.20 P. M.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 4.10 P. M., Renovo at 5.15 P.M and Kane 9.20 P. M.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 8.00 P. M., and Renovo at 9.00 P. M.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 P. M., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 P. M., and Williamsport at 10.40 P. M.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest